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THE  
**NOMENCLATURE**  
AND  
**EXPOSITOR**  
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

IN WHICH THE MEANING OF EACH WORD IS CLEARLY  
EXPLAINED, AND THE ORTHOEPY OF EVERY SYLLABLE  
ACCURATELY POINTED OUT, ACCORDING TO

**JOHN WALKER'S**  
**PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY**

COMPILED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED  
STATES, AND GREAT BRITAIN.

*By Ezekiah Burhans.*

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND AUTHOR OF THE CRITICAL  
PRONOUNCING SPELLING BOOK.

Unless our words are sounded as they ought,  
Reading and Education can't be taught :  
Whilst all we learn unhappily may tend  
To Babylon's confusion in the end.

*The Author.*

**New-York :**

PRINTED BY JOHN MONTGOMERY,  
No. 182, GREENWICH-STREET,

AGENT FOR THE CRITICAL PRONOUNCING SPELLING BOOK,  
SELF INSTRUCTING GRAMMAR, AND VOCABULARY  
OF TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC TERMS.

NAMES OF AGENTS, SEE PAGE 4.

1827.

**Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit :**



Be it remembered, that, on the eleventh day of January, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1826.

HEZEKIAH BURHANS, of said District, hath deposited in this Office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit :

"The Nomenclature and Expositor of the English Language, in which the meaning of each word is clearly explained, and the orthoepy of every Syllable accurately pointed out, according to John Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary ; compiled for the Use of Schools in the United States and Great Britain, by Hezekiah Burhans, Counsellor at Law, and Author of the Critical Pronouncing Spelling Book.

Unless our words are sounded as they ought,  
Reading and Elocution can't be taught ;  
Whilst all we learn unhappily may tend  
To Babylon's confusion in the end. — *The Author.*"

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D. CALDWELL,

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The above Copy has been inserted in "The Saturday Evening Post," a public newspaper of the city of Philadelphia, published by Atkinson and Alexander, on every Saturday—from the 4th day of February until the 11th day of March, 1826.

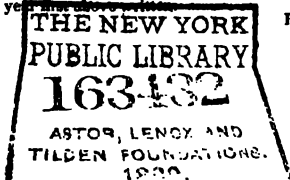
To all persons to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :



I certify that Hezekiah Burhans has, this fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of Independence the fiftieth, deposited in the Office of the Department of State, a certain book, consisting of one volume, of 212 pages, entitled *The Nomenclature and Expositor of the English language*, by Hezekiah Burhans, Counsellor at Law, and Author of the *Critical Pronouncing Spelling Book*—Philadelphia, 1826—the copy-right whereof is claimed by Hezekiah Burhans as author, under the provisions of "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching, historical and other prints," passed on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1802.

Given under my hand, as the Secretary of the Department of State of the United States, with the Seal of the said Department affixed, at the city of Washington, the day and year above written.

H. CLAY.



## PREFACE.

Mr. Walker observes, how unfortunate it is 'for the English language, that its orthography and pronunciation are so widely different, that Doctor Watts and Doctor Jones lay it down as a maxim, in their Treatises on Spelling, that all words which can be sounded different ways, must be written according to that sound which is most distant from the true pronunciation; and consequently, in such a language, a Pronouncing Dictionary must be of essential use.'

Bishop Lowth observes, (Grammar, pages 5, 6,) that spelling is the art of reading by naming the letters singly; or rightly dividing words into their syllables: and in writing, it is the expressing of a word by its proper letters. The best and easiest rule for dividing the syllables in spelling, is, to divide them as they are naturally divided in a right pronunciation, without regard to the derivation of words.

Among the early writers on the subject of pronunciation, those who deserve the highest praise are, Messrs. Elphinston, Kendrick, Sheridan, and Nares; who have all their peculiar excellencies. But Mr. John Walker, author of the Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, has combined the advantages to be derived from the writings of those gentlemen, into one complete system. Indeed, so adequate is his performance, that it has been adopted as the standard of the English language, not only in the best institutions for learning in Great Britain and Ireland, but likewise in similar institutions throughout the United States; and wherever that language is cultivated.

The Author of this Nomenclature has rigidly followed the last gentleman's system of pronunciation: and has divided and accented all his words accordingly. He has put the orthoepy and part of speech of each word within a parenthesis, for the convenience of such Teachers as choose to have the part of speech, and the definition of the word, got at the same time. He has left out all obsolete and indelicate terms, thereby reducing the Vocabulary of the Language to what is absolutely necessary, viz. about one-third of what is usually comprised in a Dictionary: this, with simplifying the definitions, and keeping them restrained to primary meanings, (always the best for the young mind) must save a great deal of useless and fatiguing labour, both to the teacher and learner.

To conclude, the writer of this work has intentionally adapted it to succeed his Spelling-Book, so as to form a complete system of useful and unexceptionable language, in order to lay a solid foundation for the education of both sexes, throughout the Union.

This system, he presumes, will be acceptable, and useful to all who speak the English language. He recommends a perfect study of the key.

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# A TABLE OF THE SIMPLE AND DIPHTHONGAL VOWELS

*Referred to, by the figures over the letters, in this Nomenclature*

## A.

1. <sup>1</sup> The long slender English a, as in *âte*, *pâ' per*,
2. <sup>1</sup> The long Italian a, as in *âr*, *â' ther*, *pa pâ'*, *mam mâ'*,
3. <sup>1</sup> The broad German a, as in *hâll*, *füll*, *wâll*, *wâ' ter*.
4. <sup>1</sup> The short sound of the Italian a, as in *hât*, *fat*, *mât*, *mâ'ry*.

## E.

1. <sup>2</sup> The long e, as in *mê*, *hêr*, *mê' tre*, *mê' dium*.
2. <sup>2</sup> The short e, as in *mêt*, *lêt*, *gêt*.

## I.

1. <sup>1</sup> The long diphthongal i, as in *plae*, *t' de*.
2. <sup>1</sup> The short simple i, as in *plâ*, *t' tle*.

## O.

1. <sup>3</sup> The long open o, as in *nô*, *nôte*, *nô' tice*.
2. <sup>3</sup> The long close o, as in *môve*, *prôve*.
3. <sup>3</sup> The long broad o, as in *nôr*, *ôr*, *ôr*; like the broad <sup>2</sup>.
4. <sup>3</sup> The short broad o, as in *nôt*, *hôt*, *gôt*.

## U.

1. <sup>3</sup> The long diphthongal u, as in *tôbe*, *ô' rate*.
2. <sup>3</sup> The short simple u, as in *tûb*, *cûb*, *ûp*.
3. <sup>3</sup> The middle or obtuse u, as in *bôab*, *bûll*, *füll*, *pûll*.

## OI.

- <sup>31</sup> The long broad o, and the long i, as long e, in *pôbæ*, *nôbæ* as *nô'ze*.

## OI.

- <sup>31</sup> The long broad o, and the short i, as in *ôbâ*, *ôb*.

## OU.

- <sup>33</sup> The long broad o, and the middle obtuse u, as in *ôbnd*, *ôbû*, *pôbnd*.

## TH.

- <sup>25</sup> The acute or sharp th, as in *thâk*, *thâk*.

## TH.

- <sup>25</sup> The grave or flat th, as in *thâne*, *thât*.

N. B. The parts of speech are regularly numbered; as 1 for article, 2 for substantive, 3 for adjective, 4 for pronoun, 5 for verb, 6 for adverb, 7 for preposition, 8 for conjunction, 9 for participle, 10 for interjection.



Fåte,	får,	håll,	håt,	mê,	mêt,	plne,	pån,	uð,	mðve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

A ban' don, (å bån' dån,5) to forsake, to give up, to desert, to resign.  
 A base'ment, (å bås'e'ment,2) the state of being brought low.  
 A bate'ment, (å bâte' mēnt,2) the act of abating, a diminution.  
 Ab'bess, (åb' bæs,2) the superior of a nunnery.  
 Ab'bey, (åb' bē,2) a monastery of religious persons.  
 Ab'bot, (åb' båt,2) the chief of a convent of men.  
 Ab bre' vi ate, (åb brē' vē åta,5) to shorten, to cut short.  
 Ab bre vi a' tion, (åb brē vē å' shån,2) the act of shortening.  
 Ab' di cate, (åb dē åtate,5) to give up.  
 Ab di ca' tion, (åb dē åt' shån,2) the act of abdicating, resignation.  
 Ab hør' rence, (åb hør' rēnsē,2) the act of abhorring, detestation.  
 Ab hør' rent, (åb hør' rēnt,3) inconsistent with, contrary to.  
 A bil' i ty, (å bil' å tē,2) the power to do any thing, capacity.  
 Ab' ject ly, (åb jēkt lē,6) meanly.  
 Ab ju ra' tion, (åb jå rē' shån,2) an oath taken not to do something.  
 Ab lep' sy, (åb lēp' sē,2) blindness.  
 A board', (å bård',6) in a ship.  
 Abo li'tion, (åb å lēh' ån,2) the act of abolishing, disannulling.  
 A bom' i na ble, (å bām' å nā bl,3) hateful, detestable, odious.  
 A bom i na' tion, (å bām å nā' shån,2) hatred, detestation, odiousness.  
 Ab o rig' i nes, (åb å rīdjē' å nēz,2) the earliest inhabitants of a country.  
 A bor' tive, (å bår' tīv,3) that which brings forth nothing; (2) an untimely birth.

A bound', (å bōūd',6) to have plenty.  
 A bove', (å bōv',7) higher in place or rank; (6) over-head.  
 A breast', (å brēst',6) side by side.  
 A bridge', (å brīdjē',5) to make shorter in words, to diminish.  
 A bridg' ment, (å brīdjē' mēnt,2) the contraction of a larger work into a small compass or space.  
 A broad', (å bråwd',6) in another country or place, not at home.  
 Ab ro ga' tion, (åb rō gā' shån,2) the repealing of a law or statute.  
 Ab rup' ly, (åb rūpt' lē,6) hastily.  
 Absolve', (åb zål'v',5) to clear, to acquit, to pronounce sins remitted.  
 Ab so lu' tion, (åb sål'v' shån,2) acquittal, the remission of sins.  
 Ab ste' mi ous, (åb stē' mē ås,3) temperate, sober, abstinent.  
 Ab' sti nent, (åb' stē nēnt,3) that uses abstinence or fasting.  
 Ab'stract, (åb' stråkt,2) an epitome.  
 Ab strac' tion, (åb stråkt' shån,2) the state of being abstracted.  
 Ab strac' tive, (åb stråkt' tīv,3) having the power of abstracting.  
 Ab struse' ness, (åb stråse' nēs,2) difficulty, obscurity, perplexity.  
 Ab surd', (åb sūrd',3) contrary to reason, inconsistent.  
 Ab sur' di ty, (åb sūrd' å tē,2) that which is absurd, inconsistency.  
 A bun' dant, (å bån' dānt,2) plentiful.  
 A bu' sive, (å bō' sīv,3) practising or containing abuse, deceitful.  
 A but'ment, (å bāt' mēnt,2) that which abuts, or borders upon another.  
 Ac a dé' mial, (å å å' mē ål,3) relating to an academy.  
 Ac a dé' mi an, (å å å' mē ån,3)

nđr, nết, tồ, tồ, bớ, cồ, nồ, sồ, vồ, tồ.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- a scholar of an academy.  
 Ac a dem' i cal, (ik i dēm' mē kī,3) belonging to a university.  
 Ac a dem' ick, (ik i dēm' ik,2) a student of a university.  
 A cad' e mist, (i kād' dē mīst,2) the member of an academy.  
 A cad' e my, (i kād' dē mē,2) a place where sciences are taught.  
 Ac cede', (ik sēdē',5) to be added to.  
 Ac cel' er ate, (ik sēl' tēr ātē,5) to hasten, to make quick.  
 Ac cel' a' tion, (ik sēl' tēr ā' shūn,2) the act of quickening motion.  
 Ac' cent, (ik' sēnt,2) the marks made upon syllables to regulate their pronunciation.  
 Ac cent', (ik sēnt',5) to note or express the accent in a word.  
 Ac cen' tu al, (ik sēn' tabē āl,5) relating to accents.  
 Ac cen' tu ate, (ik sēn' tabē ātē,5) to place the accent properly.  
 Ac cen tu a' tion, (ik sēn' tabē ā' shūn,2) the act of placing the accent in pronunciation or writing.  
 Ac' cep ta ble, (ik sēp tā bl,3) grateful, pleasing, welcome.  
 Ac cep' tance, (ik sēp tānsē,2) reception with approbation.  
 Ac cep ta' tion, (ik sēp tā' shūn,2) reception, whether good or bad; the meaning of a word.  
 Ac cep' tion, (ik sēp' shūn,2) the received sense of a word.  
 Ac cess', (ik sēs',2) the way by which any thing may be approached; the increase.  
 Ac' ces sa ry, (ik sēs sār,2) he that contributes to a crime, (3) joined to, helping forward.  
 Ac ces' si ble, (ik sēs' sē bl,3) that which may be approached.  
 Ac cessi' on, (ik sēs' hē,2) increase by something added.  
 Ac' ces so ry, (ik sēs sō rē,3) additional, joined to another thing.  
 Ac ci den' tal, (ik sē dēn' tāl,2) a property non-essential, (3) casual, happening by chance.  
 Ac ci den' tal ly, (ik sē dēn' tāl lē,6) fortuitously, casually.  
 Ac cla ma' tion, (ik kīā mā' shūn,2) shout of applause.  
 Ac cliv' i ty, (ik kīv' vē tē,2) the ascent of a hill.  
 Ac com' mo date, (ik kōm' mō dātē,5) to supply with conveniences of any kind, (3) suitable, fit.  
 Ac com mo da' tion, (ik kōm mō dā' shūn,2) reconciliation, convenience, ease, refreshment.  
 Ac cum' pa ny, (ik kōm' pā nē,5) to be with another as a companion, to join with.  
 Ac com' plice, (ik kōm' plīs,2) an associate, usually in an ill sense.  
 Ac com' plish ment, (ik kōm' plīsh mēnt,2) perfection, embellishment, elegance, completion.  
 Ac cor' dance, (ik kōr' dānsē,2) an agreement with a person.  
 Ac cor' dant, (ik kōr' dānt,3) willing, in good humour.  
 Accor' ding ly, (ik kōr' dīng lē,6) suitably, agreeably, conformably.  
 Ac coun' ta ble, (ik kōn' tā bl,3) who must answer for.  
 Ac cour' tant, (ik kōn' tānt,2) a man skilled in accounts.  
 Ac count' book, (ik kōn' tō bōk, 2) a book containing accounts.

Fñe,	ñr,	hñl,	hñt,	mñ,	mñt,	plñe,	plñ,	nñ,	mñv
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Ver					

- Ac cou' tre, (ik kòð' tñr, s) to dress .  
 Ac cou' tre ment, (ik kòð' tñr mñnt, 2) dress, equipage, ornaments, trappings.  
 Ac cred' it ed, (ik kréd' ít ðð, s) of allowed reputation, confidential.  
 Ac crue', (ik krúð', s) to be added to.  
 Ac cu' mu late, (ik kù' mò ðte, s) to heap together, to pile up.  
 Accu mu la' tion, (ik kò mò ð' shñn, 2) the act of accumulating.  
 Ac' cu ra cy, (ik' kò rñ ðt, 2) exactness, nicety.  
 Ac' cu rate ly, (ik' kò rñte ð, s) without error, exactly, nicely.  
 Accu' sa ble, (ik' kò sñ ðl, s) culpable.  
 Ac cu sa' tion, (ik' kò sñ' shñn, 2) the act of accusing.  
 Ac cu' ser, (ik' kò' sñr, 2) he who brings a charge against another.  
 Ache, (ik, 2) a continued pain, (s) to be in pain.  
 A chieve', (ik' tñhèr, s) to perform, to finish.  
 A chieve' ment, (ik' tñhèr' mñnt, 2) the performance of an action.  
 A chie' ver, (ik' tñhð' vñr, 2) he who performs what he endeavours.  
 Ac' id, (ik' ðð, s) sour, sharp.  
 A cid' i ty, (ik' ðð' ðt ðt, 2) sharpness, sourness.  
 Ac knowl' edge, (ik' nñr' ððj, s) to confess, to own as a benefit.  
 Ac knowl' edg ment, (ik' nñr' ððj mñnt, 2) a confession of a fault.  
 Ac' me, (ik' mñ, 2) the height of any distemper or thing.  
 Ac quain', (ik' kwñn', s) to inform.  
 Ac quain' tance, (ik' kwñn' tñnc, 2) familiar knowledge, short of friendship, a crony.  
 Ac quain' ted, (ik' kwñn' tñð, s, 2) miliar, well-known.  
 Ac qui esce', (ik' kwñ' ðñ, s) to in, or remain satisfied.  
 Ac qui esc' ence, (ik' kwñ' ðñ' ðñ a silent appearance of content.  
 Ac quire', (ik' kwñr', s) to gain one's labour or power.  
 Ac qui' red, (ik' kwñ' rñð, s, s) gaid by one's self.  
 Ac quire' ment, (ik' kwñr' mñ that which is acquired, gaid  
 Ac qui sition, (ik' kwñ' sññ' shñn, 2) thing gained, acquirement.  
 Ac quit', (ik' kwñ', s) to set free  
 Ac quit' tal, (ik' kwñ' tñl, 2) deliverance from an offence.  
 Ac quit' tance, (ik' kwñ' tñnc, 2) act of discharging from a debt.  
 A cre, (ik' kñr, 2) 4840 square yards.  
 Ac' rid, (ik' krñð, s) of a hot bit taste.  
 Ac ri mo' ni ous, (ik' krñ mñ' nñ ð sharp, corrosive.  
 Ac' ri mo ny, (ik' krñ mñ ðt, 2) shanness of temper, severity.  
 Ac' ro a mat' i cal, (ik' krò ð mñ ðñ, s) of or pertaining to dlearning.  
 A cross', (ik' kròs', s) athwart.  
 Ac' tion, (ik' shñn, 2) an act done.  
 Ac' tive, (ik' tñv, s) busy, nimble.  
 Ac' tive ly, (ik' tñv ð, s) busily.  
 Ac tiv' i ty, (ik' tñv' ðt, 2) the quality of being active.  
 Ac' tress, (ik' trñs, 2) a female stplayer, comedian, tragedian.  
 Ac' tu al, (ik' tñhð' tñl, s) really in.  
 Ac' tu al ly, (ik' tñhð' tñ ð, s) really.  
 Ac' tu ate, (ik' tñhð' kñs, s) to put to action.

nbr, mlt, tñbe, tñb, bñsh, nñlee, cñln, aññnd, tññne, tññk.

8 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

A *cute* ly, (1 kñs' ðe,2) sharply.

A *cute* ness, (1 kñs' nñs,2) force of intellects, sharpness of sound.

Ad a *man*' tñne, (1d' ðmñ' tñn,2) made of, or like adamant, as hardness.

Ad' *am*'s-*ap*' ple, (1d' ðmz ðp' pl,2) a prominent part of the throat.

A *dap*' tion, (1 ððp' shñn,2) the act of fitting.

Ad' *dice*, (1d' ðñ,2) a kind of axe.

Ad *diti*' on, (1d' ðñb' shñn,2) the act of adding one thing to another.

Ad *diti*' on al, (1d' ðñb' shñn ðl,2) that which is added. (brains.

Ad' *dle*, (1d' ðl,2) barren eggs, or

Ad *duce*', (1d' ðñs',2) to bring something forward in addition.

Ad' *e* quate, (1d' ð kwt,2) equal to, proportionate.

Ad *he*' rence, (1d' hñ' rñs,2) attachment, steadiness, tenacity.

Ad *he*' rent, (1d' hñ' rñt,2) united with; (2) a partisan, a follower.

Ad *he*' sion, (1d' hñ' shñn,2) the act or state of sticking to something.

Ad *he*' sive, (1d' hñ' shv,2) tenacious.

Ad *ja*' cent, (1d' jñ' sñt,2) lying close.

Ad' *jec* tive, (1d' jñ' ðv,2) a word added to a substantive.

Ad *journ*' ment, (1d' jñr' mñt,2) a putting off till another period.

Ad *judge*' (1d' jñj',2) to decree, to sentence to a punishment.

Ad *ju*' di cate, (1d' jñ' ð kñt,2) to adjudge.

Ad' *junct*, (1d' jñgñt,2) something adherent or united to another,

(s) immediately joined.

Ad *ju*' ra' tion (1d' jñ' rñ' shñn,2) the act of proposing an oath to another.

Ad *jare*', (1d' jñr',2) to impose an oath upon another.

Ad *just*' ment, (1d' jñst' mñt,2) the act of putting in method.

Ad' *ju* tant, (1d' jñ' tñt,2) a petty officer in an army.

Ad *meas*' ure ment, (1d' mñzh' ðr' mñt,2) the act or practice of measuring according to rule.

Ad *min*' is ter, (1d' mñ' ðñ tñr,2) to give, to perform service, to act.

Ad *min*' is trate, (1d' mñ' ðñ trñt,2) to manage a public or private trust, to give, to supply.

Ad *min* is tra' tor, (1d' mñ' ðñ trñ' tñr,2) he that manages the affairs of a person dying intestate.

Ad *min* is tra' trix, (1d' mñ' ðñ trñ' tñr,2) she who administers on a deceased person's estate.

Ad' *mi* ra ble, (1d' mñ' rñ bl,2) to be admired with love.

Ad' *mi* ral, (1d' mñ' rñ,2) the chief commander of a fleet.

Ad *mi*' ra' tion, (1d' mñ' rñ' shñn,2) wonder, the act of admiring.

Ad *mi*' rer, (1d' mñ' rñr,2) a lover.

Ad *mis*' si ble, (1d' mñ' sñ bl,2) that which may be admitted.

Ad *missi*' on, (1d' mñsh' shñn,2) admittance, the act of admitting.

Ad *mit*' tance, (1d' mñ' tñs,2) allowance, permission to enter.

Ad *mix*' tion, (1d' mñsh' tññn,2) the union of one body with another.

Ad *mon*' ish er, (1d' mñsh' ðñr,2) one who admonishes another.

Ad *mo*' niti' on, (1d' mñ' shñ' ðñ,2) a gentle reproof, counsel.

Ado', (1 ðñv,2) trouble, tumult.

Fite, fir, häll, hät, më, mët, plae, pln, nö, mō

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb

- Ac cou' tre, (ik kōt' tŕ, s) to dress .  
 Ac cou' tre ment, (ik kōt' tŕ mēnt, 2) dress, equipage, ornaments, trappings.  
 Ac cred' it ed, (ik krēd' it ēd, s) of allowed reputation, confidential.  
 Ac crue', (ik krūē', s) to be added to.  
 Ac cu' mu late, (ik kō' mō lāte, s) to heap together, to pile up.  
 Ac cu mu la' tion, (ik kō mō ik' shōn, 2) the act of accumulating.  
 Ac' cu ra cy, (ik' kō rā sē, 2) exactness, nicety.  
 Ac' cu rate ly, (ik' kō rāte lē, s) without error, exactly, nicely.  
 Accu' sa ble, (ik' kō zā bl, s) culpable.  
 Ac cu sa' tion, (ik kō zā' shōn, 2) the act of accusing.  
 Ac cu' ser, (ik' kō zŕ, 2) he who brings a charge against another.  
 Ache, (āke, 2) a continued pain, (s) to be in pain.  
 A chieve', (āt tshēve', s) to perform, to finish.  
 A chieve' ment, (āt tshēve' mēnt, 2) the performance of an action.  
 A chie' ver, (āt tshē' vŕ, 2) he who performs what he endeavours.  
 Ac' id, (ik' id, s) sour, sharp.  
 A cid' i ty, (ā id' dē tē, 2) sharpness, sourness.  
 Ac knowl' edge, (ik nōt' lēj, s) to confess, to own as a benefit.  
 Ac knowl' edg ment, (ik nōt' lēj mēnt, 2) a confession of a fault.  
 Ac' me, (ik' mē, 2) the height of any distemper or thing.  
 Ac' quaint', (ik kwānt', s) to inform.  
 Ac quain' tance, (ik kwān' tānce, 2) familiar knowledge, short of friendship, a crony.  
 Ac quain' ted, (ik kwān' tēd, s) familiar, well-known.  
 Ac qui esce', (ik kwē' ēs', s) to rest in, or remain satisfied.  
 Ac qui esc' ence, (ik kwē' ēs' ēnce, 2) a silent appearance of content.  
 Ac quire', (ik kwŕe', s) to gain by one's labour or power.  
 Ac qui' red, (ik kwŕ' rēd, s) gained by one's self.  
 Ac quire' ment, (ik kwŕe' mēnt, 2) that which is acquired, gain.  
 Ac qui siti' on, (ik kwē' zsh' shōn, 2) the thing gained, acquirement.  
 Ac quit', (ik kwŕt', s) to set free.  
 Ac quit' tal, (ik kwŕt' tŕl, 2) deliverance from an offence.  
 Ac quit' tance, (ik kwŕt' tānce, 2) the act of discharging from a debt.  
 A cre, (ik' kŕ, 2) 4840 square yards.  
 Ac' rid, (ik' krŕd, s) of a hot biting taste.  
 Ac ri mo' ni ous, (ik krē mō' nē ſ, s) sharp, corrosive.  
 Ac' ri mo ny, (ik' krē mō nē, 2) sharpness of temper, severity.  
 Ac' ro a mat' i cal, (ik' krō ā māt' i kŕ, s) of or pertaining to deep learning.  
 A cross', (ā krōs', s) athwart.  
 Ac' tion, (ik' shōn, 2) an act done.  
 Ac' tive, (ik' tŕ, s) busy, nimble.  
 Ac' tive ly, (ik' tŕ lē, s) busily.  
 Ac tiv' i ty, (ik tŕ' i tē, 2) the quality of being active.  
 Ac' tress, (ik' trēs, 2) a female stage player, comedian, tragedian.  
 Ac' tu al, (ik' tshō' tŕ, s) really in act.  
 Ac' tu al ly, (ik' tshō' tŕ lē, s) really.  
 Ac' tu ate, (ik' tshō' tŕ ē, s) to put into action.

nār, nāt, tāba, tīb, bāh, nāba, cūh, aḥad, rāne, tāk.

8 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

A cut<sup>er</sup> ly, (1 kūt<sup>er</sup> lā,2) sharply.

A cute<sup>er</sup> ness, (1 kūt<sup>er</sup> nēss,2) force of intellects, sharpness of sound.

Ad a man<sup>'</sup> tine, (1d 1 māt<sup>'</sup> tīn,2) made of, or like adamant, as hardness.

Ad am<sup>'</sup>s-ap<sup>'</sup> ple, (1d' amz 2p' pl,2) a prominent part of the throat.

A dap<sup>'</sup> tion, (1d' ap' shān,2) the act of fitting.

Ad dice, (1d' dīc,2) a kind of axe.

Ad diti<sup>'</sup> on, (1d' dīh' shān,2) the act of adding one thing to another.

Ad diti<sup>'</sup> on al, (1d' dīh' shān 1l,2) that which is added. (brains.

Ad dle, (1d' dī,2) barren eggs, or

Ad duce<sup>'</sup>, (1d' dūc,2) to bring something forward in addition.

Ad e quate, (1d' ē kwāte,2) equal to, proportionate.

Ad he<sup>'</sup> rence, (1d' hē rēss,2) attachment, steadiness, tenacity.

Ad he<sup>'</sup> rent, (1d' hē rēnt,2) united with; (2) a partisan, a follower.

Ad he<sup>'</sup> sion, (1d' hē shān,2) the act or state of sticking to something.

Ad he<sup>'</sup> sive, (1d' hē shv,2) tenacious.

Ad ja<sup>'</sup> cent, (1d' jāt' cent,2) lying close.

Ad jec<sup>'</sup> tive, (1d' jāt' shv,2) a word added to a substantive.

Ad journ<sup>'</sup> ment, (1d' jōr' mēnt,2) a putting off till another period.

Ad judge<sup>'</sup> (1d' jāj,2) to decree, to sentence to a punishment.

Ad ju<sup>'</sup> di cate, (1d' jū dī kwāte,2) to adjudge.

Ad junct, (1d' jūkt,2) something adherent or united to another, (3) immediately joined.

Ad ju ra<sup>'</sup> tion (1d' jū rāt' shān,2) the act of proposing an oath to another.

Ad jure<sup>'</sup>, (1d' jūrē,2) to impose an oath upon another.

Ad just<sup>'</sup> ment, (1d' jūt' mēnt,2) the act of putting in method.

Ad ju tant, (1d' jū tāt,2) a petty officer in an army.

Ad meas<sup>'</sup> ure ment, (1d' mēsh' ūrē mēnt,2) the act or practice of measuring according to rule.

Ad min<sup>'</sup> is ter, (1d' mīn' nīs tēr,2) to give, to perform service, to act.

Ad min<sup>'</sup> is trate, (1d' mīn' nīs trātē,2) to manage a publick or private trust, to give, to supply.

Ad min is tra<sup>'</sup> tor, (1d' mīn nīs trāt' tōr,2) he that manages the affairs of a person dying intestate.

Ad min is tra<sup>'</sup> trix, (1d' mīn 1s trāt' trīks,2) she who administers on a deceased person's estate.

Ad mi ra ble, (1d' mē rā bl,2) to be admired with love.

Ad mi ral, (1d' mē rāl,2) the chief commander of a fleet.

Ad mi ra tion, (1d' mē rāt' shān,2) wonder, the act of admiring.

Ad mi<sup>'</sup> rer, (1d' mī rēr,2) a lover.

Ad mis<sup>'</sup> si ble, (1d' mīs' sē bl,2) that which may be admitted.

Ad missi<sup>'</sup> on, (1d' mīsh' shān,2) admittance, the act of admitting.

Ad mit<sup>'</sup> tance, (1d' mīt' tānce,2) allowance, permission to enter.

Ad mix<sup>'</sup> tion, (1d' mīsh' tāshān,2) the union of one body with another.

Ad mon<sup>'</sup> ish er, (1d' mōn' shēh ēr,2) one who admonishes another.

Ad mo niti<sup>'</sup> on, (1d' mō mōn' shān,2) a gentle reproof, counsel.

Ado<sup>'</sup>, (1d' adō,2) trouble, tumult.

Fine,	for,	hill,	hit,	ma,	not,	pine,	ple,	no,	move,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Ad o les' cence, (ád ó lés' sence,2) the age succeeding childhood.
- A dop't, (á dóp't,2) to take a son by choice, who is not so by birth.
- A dop' tion, (á dóp' shón,2) the act of adopting.
- A do' ra ble, (á dó' rá bl,2) that ought to be adored.
- Ad o ra' tion, (ád ó r' shón,2) homage paid to persons in high esteem, or to the divinity.
- A do' rer, (á dó' rér,2) he that adores.
- A dorn' ment, (á dór' mént,2) ornament, embellishment.
- A droit' ness, (á dróit' nés,2) dexterity, activity, readiness.
- Ad u la' tion, (ád jó l' shón,2) flattery, high compliment.
- Ad u la' tor, (ád jó l' tór,2) a flatterer.
- Ad u la tor y, (ád jó l' tór ré,2) flattering.
- A dul' ter ate, (á dúl' tór áte,2) to corrupt by some foreign admixture, (3) tainted, corrupted.
- A dul ter a tion, (á dúl' tór á' shón,2) the act of corrupting.
- Ad vance' ment, (ád vânce' mént,2) the act of coming forward.
- Ad van' tage, (ád vâ' táje,2) to benefit, to promote, (2) gain, profit, superiority.
- Ad van ta' geous, (ád vâ' t' jés,2) profitable, useful, opportune.
- Ad vent, (ád vént,2) the name of one of the holy seasons.
- Ad ven' ture, (ád vén' túre,2) accident, hazard, an enterprise.
- Ad ven' tur er, (ád vén' túr ér,2) he that seeks occasions of hazard or chance.
- Ad' verb, (ád' vér,2) a word joined to a verb or adjective.
- Ad ver' bi al, (ád vér' bí ál,2) that which has the quality or structure of an adverb.
- Ad' ver sa ry, (ád vér' á ré,2) an enemy, antagonist, an opponent.
- Ad ver' si ty, (ád vér' á té,2) affliction, calamity, misery.
- Ad ver' tence, (ád vér' ténce,2) attention to, regard to.
- Ad ver' tise ment, (ád vér' tís mént,2) a public notice, intelligence.
- Ad ver' ti ser, (ád vér' ú' túr,2) he that gives intelligence.
- Ad vice', (ád více',2) instruction.
- Ad ví' sa ble, (ád ví' á bl,2) prudent.
- Ad vise', (ád víze',2) to counsel.
- Ad ví' sed, (ád ví' zéd,2,3) prudent, wise, acting with deliberation.
- Ad' vo cate, (ád' vó káte,2) he that pleads the cause of another.
- A c' ri al, (á' ré ál,2) belonging to the air, elevated in situation.
- A er ol' o gy, (á ér' ó' jé,2) the doctrine of the air.
- A er om' e try, (á ér' óm' mé tré,2) the art of measuring the air.
- Af fa bil' i ty, (áf rá bíl' i té,2) easiness of manners, civility, courteousness, condescension.
- Af fa ble, (áf rá bl,2) easy of manners, courteous, complaisant.
- Af fa bly, (áf rá bíl,2) courteously.
- Af fec ta' tion, (áf fék' t' shón,2) the act of making an artificial appearance, awkward imitation.
- Af fec' ted ly, (áf fék' téd l,2) in an affected manner, hypocritically.
- Af fec' tion, (áf fék' shón,2) passion of any kind, love, kindness.

nār, nāt, tūbe, tūb, bāb, nāba, cōn, sōnd, rāne, sūbā.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Af fec' tion ate**, (ār rē' shūn āte, 3) fond, tender, warm, zealous.
- Af fec' tion ately**, (ār rē' shūn āte lē, 6) fondly, tenderly, zealously.
- Af fec' tive**, (ār rē' thv, 2) that which affects, which strongly touches.
- Af fi' ance**, (ār fī' ānce, 2) a marriage contract, (s) to give confidence.
- Af fi da' vit**, (ār fē' dē' vī, 2) a declaration upon oath.
- Af fin' i ty**, (ār fīn' mē' tē, 2) kindred, relation by marriage.
- Af fir ma' tion**, (ār fēr' mē' shūn, 2) the act of affirming or declaring.
- Af fir ma tive**, (ār fēr' mē' thv, 2) that may or can be affirmed.
- Af flic' tion**, (ār fīr' shūn, 2) the cause of pain or sorrow, calamity.
- Af flic' tive**, (ār fīr' thv, 3) painful.
- Af flu' ence**, (ār ā' shūn, 2) exuberance of riches, concourse.
- Af flux' ion**, (ār fīr' shūn, 2) the act of flowing to a place.
- Af fran' chise**, (ār fīn' chīz, 5) to make free.
- Af fright'**, (ār fīr' tē, 2) terror, (s) to terrify, to afflict with fear.
- Af fuse**, (ār fīz, 5) to pour one thing upon another.
- Af fu' sion**, (ār fī' shūn, 2) the act of affusing.
- A float'**, (ā' shūn, 6) floating.
- A foot'**, (ā' rē, 6) on foot, in action, not on horseback.
- A fore' na' med**, (ā' fōr' nē' mēd, 3) named before.
- A fore' said**, (ā' fōr' sēd, 3) said or mentioned before.
- A fraid'**, (ā' fīdē, 3) terrified.
- After a' ges**, (ār ā' jēz, 2) succeeding times, posterity.
- Af' ter all'**, (ār ā' rē, 6) at last, in fine, in conclusion.
- Af ter noon'**, (ār ā' shūn, 2) the time from the meridian to the evening.
- Af' ter thought**, (ār ā' rē' thv, 2) reflections after the act.
- Af' ter ward**, (ār ā' rē' wēd, 6) in succeeding time.
- A gain'**, (ā' gēn, 6) a second time.
- A gainst'**, (ā' gēn, 7) contrary, opposite, in general.
- Age**, (ā' jē, 2) the latter part of life, a man or woman at twenty-one years.
- A' ged**, (ā' jēd, 3) old, stricken in years.
- A' gen cy**, (ā' jēn' tē, 2) the quality of acting as an agent.
- Ag' ger ate**, (ā' gēr' āte, 5) to heap up.
- Agglom' er ate**, (ā' glōm' mēr' āte, 5) to gather up in a ball, as thread.
- Ag' gran dize ment**, (ā' grān' dīzē' mēnt, 2) the state of being aggrandized.
- Ag' gra vate**, (ā' grā' vāte, 5) to make any thing worse.
- Ag gra va' tion**, (ā' grā' vā' shūn, 2) the act of aggravating.
- Ag' gre gate**, (ā' grē' gāte, 2) the result of many particulars.
- Ag gress'**, (ā' grē' sē, 5) to commit the first act of violence.
- Ag gres' sor**, (ā' grē' sēr, 2) an assailant or invader.
- Ag grie' vance**, (ā' grē' vānce, 2) injury, wrong.
- Ag grieve'**, (ā' grē' vē, 5) to give sorrow, to vex, to impose.
- A ghas't'**, (ā' gāst, 3) struck with horror, at the sight of a specter.



Fine,	flr,	báll,	bát.	mé,	mét,	plne.	pln,	nó,	móve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Ag' ile, (áj' il,3) nimble, ready.  
 A gil' i ty, (á jíl' é té,2) quickness.  
 Ag' i tate, (áj' é táte,5) to put in motion, to actuate, to move.  
 Ag i ta' tion, (áj é tá' shún,2) discussion, disturbance of the thoughts  
 Ago', (á gó',5) past, as long ago.  
 Ag' o nize, (ág' ó nize,5) to be in excessive pain.  
 Ag' o ny, (ág' ó né,2) violent pain.  
 A gree' a ble, (á gréé' á bl,3) pleasing, suitable, consistent with-  
 A gree' ment, (á gréé' mént,2) concord, compact, bargain.  
 Ag' ri cul ture, (ág' ré kál táhúe,2) tillage, husbandry.  
 A ground', (á grónd',5) stranded.  
 A head', (á héá',5) further onward than another.  
 Aid de camp', (áde dé káwag',2) an assistant officer of an army.  
 Ail' ment, (ále' mént,2) disease.  
 Ail' ing, (ále' ing,2,3) sickly.  
 Air'y, (áre' é,3) high in the air, lively, gay, vain, trifling.  
 A kin', (á kíl',3) allied to by blood.  
 Al' a bas ter, (ál' á bá tá,2) a kind of soft marble.  
 A lac' ri ty, (á lác' ké té,2) cheerfulness, gayety, sprightliness.  
 Al a mode', (á l á móde',5) according to the fashion.  
 A lar' ming, (á lár' mling,2,3) terrifying, awakening, surprising.  
 A las', (á lác',10) a word expressing lamentation or pity.  
 Al' chy mist, (ál' ké míst,2) one who pursues or professes the science of alchymy.  
 Al' chy my, (ál' ké mé,2) the more sublime chymistry.

Al' co ran, (ál' kó rán,2) the book of the Mahometan precepts.  
 Al cove', (ál kóve',2) a recess to sit or lie in, in which is placed a bed of state.  
 Al' ge bra, (ál' jé brá,2) a peculiar kind of arithmetick.  
 Al' ien, (ále' yén,2) a foreigner.  
 Al' ien ate, (ále' yén áte,5) to withdraw the heart or affections.  
 Al ien a' tion, (ále yén á' shún,2) the act of transferring property.  
 A light', (á thá',5) to come down.  
 Al' i ment, (ál' lé mént,2) food.  
 Al' i mou y, (ál' lé mún né,2) the wife's separate maintenance.  
 Al lay', (á l á',5) to quiet, pacify, to mix one metal with another.  
 Al lege', (á l áje',5) to declare.  
 Al le' giance, (á l é' jance,2) the duty of subjects to their government.  
 Al le gor' ick, (á l é gó' rík,3) not real, not literal.  
 Al le gor' i cal, (á l é gó' ré kál,3) in the form of an allegory, not literal.  
 Al' le gor y, (ál' lé gó' ré,2) a figurative discourse.  
 Al le lu' jah, (á l é l é' yá,2) praise God, spiritual exultation.  
 Al le vi a' tion, (á l é vé á' shún,2) a fault extenuated, the act of making light, or easy.  
 Al li ga' tor, (á l é gá' tá,2) the crocodile of America.  
 Al lisi' on, (á l ák' é,2) the act of striking one thing against another.  
 Al lo cu' tion, (á l é kú' shún,2) the act of speaking to another.

năr, nă, tîbe, tîb, b'ah, năbe, căbe, nănd, zăbe, tînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Al lo' di al, (ă lă' dă ă,2) not feudal, independent.
- Al lo', (ă lă',2) to grant, to distribute by lot, to share.
- Al lo' ment, (ă lă' mēnt,2) the part, the share.
- Al low' a ble, (ă lă' ă blă,2) lawful, not forbidden, sufferable.
- Al low' ance, (ă lă' ănce,2) license, as a stipend, permission.
- Al lude', (ă lăde',2) to hint.
- Al lure' ment, (ă lăre' mēnt,2) enticement, temptation.
- Al lu' sion, (ă lă' shiōn,2) a hint.
- Al lu' sive, (ă lă' shv,2) hinting at something.
- Al' ma nack, (ă' mă năk,2) a calendar.
- Al maigh' ty, (ă mă' tă,2) of unlimited power, omnipotent.
- Al' mond, (ă' mōnd,2) a nut.
- Al' monds, (ă' mōnds,2) the two glands of the throat.
- Alms, (ăms,2) what is given in relief of the poor.
- Alms' house, (ăms' hōdse,2) an hospital for the poor.
- Al' oes, (ă' oes,2) a precious wood, a medicinal gum.
- A loof', (ă lăf',2) at a distance.
- A loud', (ă lăd',2) loudly.
- Al' pha bet, (ă' fā bēt,2) the letters.
- Al pha bet' i cal, (ă fā bēt' ă kă,2) according to the series of letters, as a, b, c, d, &c.
- Al read'y, (ă rēd' ăd,2) at this present time, before the present.
- Al' ter a ble, (ă' tăr ă blă,2) that may be altered or changed.
- Al ter a' tion, (ă' tăr ă' shiōn,2) the act of changing or altering.
- Al ter ca' tion, (ă' tăr kă' shiōn,2) debate, controversy.
- Al ter' nate, (ă' tăr năte,2) being by turns, reciprocal.
- Al ter na' tion, (ă' tăr nă' shiōn,2) the reciprocal succession of things.
- Al ter' na tive, (ă' tăr nă' tīv,2) the choice given of two things.
- Al though', (ă' tăh,2) however, notwithstanding.
- Al' ti tude, (ă' tē tude,2) height of place, highest point.
- Al to geth' er, (ă' tō gēră' ăr,2) completely, without exception.
- Al' um, (ă' lūm,2) a kind of mineral salt of an acid taste.
- Am, (ăm,2) the first person of the verb to be.
- A mal' ga mate, (ă māl' gă mâte,2) to unite metals with quicksilver.
- A man u en' sis, (ă măn ă en' sh,2) a person who writes what another dictates.
- A mass', (ă măs',2) to collect together into one heap or mass.
- A maze' ment, (ă măsē' mēnt,2) confused apprehension, horror.
- Am' a zon, (ăm' ă zōn,2) a warlike woman, a virago.
- Am bas' sa dor, (ăm bās' ă dăr,2) a publick agent, a consul.
- Am bas' sa dress, (ăm bās' ă drēs,2) an ambassador's lady.
- Am' ber, (ăm' bër,2) a yellow transparent substance.
- Am' ber gris, (ăm' bër grēsē,2) a fragrant drug that will melt.
- Am bi gu' i ty, (ăm bē gū' ă tē,2) uncertainty of signification.
- Am big' u ous, (ăm blē' ă ō,2) having two meanings, doubtful.

Fite.	af,	háll,	hát,	mé,	mét,	plne,	pln,	nó,	míve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Am bití' on, (ám bít' hán,2) a desire of preferment or honour.
- Am bití' ous, (ám bít' hán,3) aspiring.
- Am bro' si al, (ám bró' shé á,3) delicious, quality of ambrosia.
- Am bu lá' tion, (ám bó lá' shón,2) the act of walking.
- Am bus cade', (ám bú káde',2) a place or station of surprise.
- A mé' na ble, (á mé' ná bl,3) responsible, liable to account for.
- A' mi a ble, (á' mé á bl,3) lovely, pleasing, showing love.
- Am' i ca ble, (ám' mé ká bl,3) kind, friendly.
- Am' i ca bly, (ám' mé ká blé,3) in a friendly way.
- Am' i ty, (ám' mé té,2) friendship.
- Am mu nití' on, (ám mó náh' hán,2) military stores.
- A mongst', (á môngst',7) mingled with, conjoined with others.
- A mount', (á mónt',2) the total sum.
- Am phib' i ous, (ám fí' é hán,3) that which can live in two elements, viz. in water and on land.
- Am phi thé' a tre, (ám ré shé' á tór,2) a circular edifice with seats.
- Am' ple, (ám' pl,3) wide, large.
- Am' pli tude, (ám' plé tódé,2) largeness, copiousness, abundance.
- Am' pu late, (ám' pú tódé,3) to cut off a limb.
- A muse' ment, (á múse' mént,2) entertainment, that which amuses.
- An a lep' tick, (án á lóp' tík,3) comforting, corroborating.
- An a log' i cal ly, (án á ládjé' é kál lé,3) in an analogical manner.
- A nal' o gous, (á ná' ló gós,3) having analogy, or something parallel.
- A nal' o gy, (á ná' ló jé,2) resemblance between things.
- A nal' y sis, (á ná' ló shé,2) a solution of any thing corporal or mental to its first elements.
- An a lyt' i cal, (án á lýt' é kál,3) that which proceeds by analysis.
- An' a lyze, (án' á lye,3) to resolve a compound into its first principles.
- A nar' chi al, (á ná' ké á,2) confused, without rule.
- An' ar chy, (án' ár ké,2) want of government.
- An a tom' i cal, (án á tóm' é kál,3) relating or belonging to anatomy.
- A hat' o my, (á há' ó mé,2) the art of dissecting bodies, a skeleton.
- An' ces tor, (án' shé tór,2) one from whom a person descends.
- An' ces trel, (án' shé trél,3) claimed from ancestors.
- An' ces try, (án' shé tré,2) lineage.
- An' cient, (án' shé shént,3) old, past.
- And, (ánd,3) the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
- And' i ron, (ánd' í hán,2) iron at the end of a fire grate.
- An' ec doté, (án' ék dódé,2) secret history.
- Ang' el' i ca, (ám jél' é ká,2) the name of a plant or flower.
- Ang' el' i cal, (ám jél' é kál,2) resembling or belonging to angels.
- An' ger, (áng' gér,3) to provoke.
- An' gle, (áng' gl,2) the space between two lines intersecting each other.
- An' gry, (áng' gré,3) touched with anger, painful, inflamed.

n̄r, n̄t, t̄b̄e, t̄b̄, b̄h̄, n̄h̄e, c̄h̄, āb̄nd, v̄h̄e, t̄h̄k,

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- An' guish, (āg' gwīh,2) excessive pain either of mind or body.
- An' gu lar, (āg' gō l̄r,2) having angles or corners.
- An i mad ver' sion, (ān ē mād vēr' sh̄n,2) severe censure, reproof.
- An i mad ver', (ān ē mād vēr',2) to pass censure upon, to consider.
- An i mal' cule, (ān ē māl' k̄l̄e,2) a small animal.
- An i mos' i ty, (ān ē mōs' sē tē,2) vehemence of hatred, malignity.
- An' ise, (ān' n̄s,2) a species of apium or parsley, with scented seeds.
- An' kle, (ān' kl̄,2) the joint which joins the foot to the leg.
- An' nals, (ān' n̄l̄,2) histories digested in the exact order of time.
- An nex', (ān nēk',2) to unite to.
- An nī' hi late, (ān nī' hē l̄t̄e,2) to destroy, to reduce to nothing.
- An ni hi la' tion, (ān nī hē l̄' sh̄n,2) the act of reducing to nothing.
- An ni ver' sa ry, (ān nē vēr' s̄ rē,2) a certain day celebrated in every year, as the fourth of July.
- An' no Dom' i ni, (ān' nō dōm' ē nē,2) in the year of our Lord.
- An no ta' tion, (ān nō t̄' sh̄n,2) explication, note.
- An noy' ance, (ān nōē' ānse,2) that which annoys.
- An nu' i ty, (ān nū' ē tē,2) yearly allowance, to be paid every year.
- An nu' me rate, (ān nū' mē r̄t̄e,2) to add to a former number.
- A nom' a ly, (ā nōm' ā tē,2) a deviation from rule, irregularity.
- A non' y mous, (ā nōn' ē mōs,2) wanting a name.
- An oth' er, (ān ōt' ē r,2) not the same, one more, any other.
- An' swer, (ān' s̄r,2) to speak in return to a question.
- An tag' o nist, (ān t̄g' ō n̄st,2) one who contends with another.
- An tarc'tick, (ān t̄rk' t̄k,2) relating to the southern pole.
- An te ce'dent, (ān tē sē' dēnt,2) going before, preceding.
- An' te cham ber, (ān' tē t̄h̄m b̄r,2) the chamber that leads to the chief apartment.
- An' te date, (ān' tē d̄t̄e,2) to date before the exact time.
- An te di lu' vi an, (ān tē dē l̄v' vē ān,2) existing before the deluge.
- An te me rid' i an, (ān tē mē r̄d̄j' ē ān,2) being before noon.
- An te mun' dane, (ān tē mōn' d̄āne,2) that was before the world.
- An te pe nult', (ān tē pē n̄l̄t',2) the last syllable but two.
- An te' ri or, (ān tē' rē ūr,2) going before.
- An thol' o gy, (ān t̄h̄ ō j̄ē,2) a collection of flowers, or devotions, or poems.
- An ti chris' tian, (ān tē k̄r̄l̄s' t̄h̄n,2) opposite to christianity.
- An tic' i pate, (ān t̄s' ē p̄t̄e,2) to foretaste, to preclude.
- An tic' i pa' tion, (ān t̄s' ē p̄' sh̄n,2) foretaste.
- An' ti dote, (ān' tē dōtē,2) a medicine given to expel poison.
- An' ti mo nar' chi cal, (ān' tē mō n̄r' k̄ē k̄l̄,2) against monarchy.
- An' ti mon y, (ān' tē mōn ē,2) a mineral substance.
- An tip a thy, (ān t̄ip' ā t̄h̄ē,2) not

Fête,	fâr,	háll,	hât,	mé,	mét,	pîce,	pîn,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- ral contrariety to any thing.
- An tip' o des, (ân tip' ô dêz,2) those people who live on the opposite side of the globe.
- An' ti qua ry, (ân' té kwâ rê,2) a man studious of antiquity.
- An tique', (ân tédék',2) an antiquity, of old fashion, (3) ancient.
- An tiq' ui ty, (ân tîk' kwé té,2) old times, remains of old time.
- An' ti type, (ân' té tîpe,2) what is shadowed out by the type, a term of theology.
- An' vil, (ân' vîl,2) the iron block of a smith.
- Anx' i' e ty, (âng' x' é té,2) trouble of mind about some future event.
- Anx' ious, (ângk' shûs,3) disturbed in mind about uncertain events.
- An' y, (ân' nê,3) every, whatever.
- A pace', (â pîse',6) speedily, quick.
- A part', (â pârt',6) separately, retired from the other company.
- A part' ment, (â pârt' mânt,2) a room.
- Ap' a thy, (âp' â îth,2) exemption from passion.
- A pert', (â pêrt',3) open.
- Ap' er ture, (âp' êr tahûre,2) an open place, the act of opening.
- A piece', (â pîese',6) to the part or share of each.
- A' pish, (â' pîsh,3) imitative, silly.
- A poc' ry pha, (â pôk' rê rî,2) of doubtful authors.
- A pol' o gize, (â pôl' ô jîze,6) to plead in favour.
- Ap' o logue, (âp' ô lôg,2) a fable to teach some moral truth by.
- A pol' o gy, (â pôl' ô jî,2) an excuse.
- Ap' o plex y, (âp' ô plêk' ré,2) a sudden deprivation of sensation.
- A pos' tate, (â pôt' tîte,2) one that has forsaken his religion.
- A pos' ta tize, (â pôt' tî tîze,6) to forsake one's religion.
- A pos' tle, (â pôt' al,2) a person sent to preach the gospel.
- Ap os tol' i cal, (âp pôt' tôl' é kâl,3) delivered by the apostles.
- A pos' tro phe, (â pôt' trô té,2) the contraction of a word.
- A poth' e ca ry, (â pôth' é kâ rê,2) one who keeps medicine for sale.
- Ap pa riti' on, (âp pâ rîsh' ôn,2) an appearance, spectre, visibility.
- Ap peal', (âp pîle's,3) to transfer a cause from one to another.
- Ap pel' lant, (âp pêl' lânt,2) a challenger, one that appeals.
- Ap pel' late, (âp pêl' îlâte,2) the person appealed against.
- Ap pel la' tion, (âp pêl' îk' shûn,2) a name.
- Ap pel lee', (âp pêl' îé,2) one who is accused.
- Ap pen' dage, (âp pên' dîje,2) something added to another thing.
- Ap per tain', (âp pêr tâne',6) to belong to as of right.
- Ap plause', (âp plîwz',2) approbation, praise loudly expressed.
- Ap' ple, (âp' pl,2) the pupil of the eye, the fruit of an apple tree.
- Ap' pli ca ble, (âp' plê kâ bl,3) that which may be applied.
- Ap pli ca' tion, (âp plê kâ' shûn,2) the act of applying to another.
- Ap point' ment, (âp pôlât' nênt,2) a stipulation, decree, order.
- Ap' po site, (âp' pô sk,2) proper, fit.
- Ap praise', (âp prîze',6) to set a price or value upon any thing.

nbr, nôt, tôte, têt, ôdâh, nôse, cêla, sôund, talne, thîk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Ap pre' ci ate**, (âp prê' shé âte, 5) to value, to estimate, to appraise.  
**Ap pre hen' sion**, (âp prê' hên' shûn, 2) suspicion, fear, sentiment.  
**Ap pre hen' sive**, (âp prê' hên' sîr, 3) quick to understand, fearful.  
**Ap pro ba' tion**, (âp prô' bêt' shûn, 2) the act of approving of something.  
**Ap prove'**, (âp prôv', 5) to be pleased with, to like, to show.  
**Ap prox' i mate**, (âp prôks' ê mâte, 6) to approach, (s) near to.  
**Ap pur' te nance**, (âp pôr' têt' nânce, 2) that which belongs to something else which is considered as the principal.  
**A' pril**, (â' prîl, 2) the fourth month.  
**A quat' ick**, (â kwât' îk, 2) that which inhabits the water.  
**Aq' ue duct**, (âk' kwê' dâkt, 2) a conveyance made for carrying water through pipes.  
**Ar' a bic**, (âr' â bîk, 3) of Arabia.  
**Ar' a ble**, (âr' â bl, 3) fit for tillage.  
**Ar bit' ra ment**, (âr' bîk' trâ' mêt, 2) will, determination, choice.  
**Ar' bi tra ry**, (âr' bêt' trâ' rê, 3) despotick, absolute, capricious.  
**Ar bo ra ry**, (âr' bô' râ' rê, 3) of or belonging to a tree.  
**Arch an' gel**, (âr' âk' jêl, 2) one of the highest order of angels.  
**Arch bish' op**, (âr' sh bîsh' ôp, 2) a bishop of the first class.  
**Ar chi tec ture**, (âr' kêt' têt' tabûre, 2) the art or science of building.  
**Ar' chives**, (âr' kîv, 2) the places where records are kept.  
**Arch pres' by ter**, (âr' sh prês' bêt' têt, 2) a chief presbyter.  
**Ar den cy**, (âr' dên' rê, 2) eagerness.
- Ar' dour**, (âr' dôr, 2) heat, heat of affection, as love, desire.  
**Ar' du ous**, (âr' jû' ôs, 2) difficult.  
**Are**, (âr, 5) plural of the present tense of the verb to be.  
**A' re a**, (â' rê' â, 2) an open surface.  
**Ar' gu ment**, (âr' gû' mêt, 2) controversy, a reason alleged.  
**Ar' id**, (âr' rîd, 3) dry, parched up.  
**A rise'**, (â rîze, 5) to get up.  
**Ar is toc' ra cy**, (âr' îs' tûk' krâ' sê, 2) that form of government which places the supreme power into the hands of the nobles.  
**A rith me tic' an**, (â rîth' mêt' tîsh' ân, 2) a master of the art of numbers.  
**A rith' me tick**, (â rîth' mêt' tîk, 2) the art of computation, a science.  
**Ar ma' da**, (âr' mât' dâ, 2) an armament for the sea.  
**Ar ma dil' io**, (âr' mât' dîl' îo, 2) a four footed animal of Brazil.  
**Ar' ma ment**, (âr' mât' mêt, 2) a naval force.  
**Ar' mi stice**, (âr' mêt' sîs, 2) a short truce.  
**Ar' mor y**, (âr' môr' ê, 2) the place in which arms are deposited for use, arms of defence.  
**Ar' my**, (âr' mêt, 2) a collection of armed men, a great number.  
**Ar raign'**, (âr' rân, 5) to bring to trial, to accuse, to set in order.  
**Ar range'**, (âr' rânje', 5) to put in proper order for any purpose.  
**Ar rear'**, (âr' rêr, 2) that which remains unpaid or behind.  
**Ar ri' val**, (âr' rî' val, 2) the act of coming to any place.  
**Ar rive'**, (âr' rîv, 3) to come to place by water or land.

Fâs, fâr, hâl, hât, mē, mēt, plae, plā, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

Ar' ro gant, (ār' rō gānt,2) haughty, proud.

Ar' ro gate, (ār' rō gāte,5) to claim vainly, to exhibit unjustly.

Ar ro' sion, (ār' rō' zhūn,2) a gnawing.

Ar' row, (ār' rō,2) a weapon.

Arse' nick, (ārse' nīk,2) a mineral substance, a corrosive poison.

Art' ful, (ār' tūl,5) artificial, skilful.

Ar' ti choke, (ār' tē tshōke,2) a plant.

Ar' ti cle, (ār' tē kl,2) part of speech, as the, an, (5) to stipulate.

Ar' ti fice, (ār' tē tīse,2) a stratagem.

Ar ti fici' al, (ār' tē tīsh' āl,3) fictitious.

Ar til' ler y, (ār' tīl' lēr,2) cannon.

Art' less, (ār' tēl,3) unskilful.

As, (ā,2) in the same manner.

As a foet' i da, (ās ā tē fēt' ē dā,2) an East Indian gum or resin.

As cen' den cy, (ās sēn' dēn sē,2) power, influence.

As cen' sion, (ās sēn' shūn,2) the act of rising or mounting.

A sha' med, (ā shā' mēd,3) touched with shame, shy.

Ash' es, (āsh' īz,2) the remains of anything burnt, or of the body.

A shore', (ā shōrē',6) on the land.

A side', (ā sīdē',6) to one side.

A slant', (ā slānt',6) obliquely.

A sleep', (ā slēp',6) sleeping.

A slope', (ā slōpē',6) with declivity.

As par' a gus, (ās pār' ā gū,2) a plant.

As per' i ty, (ās pēr' ē tē,2) roughness of temper, unevenness.

As pi rate, (ās pē rāte,6) to pronounce with full breath.

As pi ra' tion, (ās pē rā' shūn,2) breathing after, an ardent wish.

As sas' si nate, (ās sās' sē nāte,6) to murder by violence, to way-lay

As sem' blage, (ās sēm' blāje,2) a collection into one place.

As sem' ble, (ās sēm' blē,5) to meet together into one place.

As sess' ment, (ās sēs' mēnt,2) the sum levied on certain property.

As ses' sor, (ās sēs' sōr,2) he who levies or assesses the taxes.

As' sets, (ās sēt,2) the goods of a deceased person.

As si du' i ty, (ās sē dō' ē tē,2) diligence, industry.

As sid' u ous, (ās sīd' jū ūs,3) constant in application.

As si gnee', (ās sē nē,2) a deputy to do any act for another.

As sign' ment, (ās sīnē' mēnt,2) the deed by which any thing is transferred from one to another.

As sim' i late, (ās sīm' ē lāte,5) to resemble, to bring to a likeness.

As size', (ās sīze,2) a court of judicature, (5) to fix a rate.

As so' ci ate, (ās sō' shē dāte,5) to unite with another, (2) a partner.

As sort', (ās sōrt',5) to range in classes.

As sua' sive, (ās swā' sīv,3) softening.

As sump' tion, (ās sūm' shūn,2) the act of taking any thing to one's self, the thing supposed.

As su' rance, (āsh' shō' rānsē,2) confidence, trust, want of modesty.

Asth' ma, (āst' mā,2) a difficult and short respiration in coughing.

Asth ma' ick, (āst' mā' tīk,3) troubled with an asthma.

As ton' ish ment, (ās tōn' ish mēnt,2) amazement, confusion of mind.

A stray', (ā strā',6) out of the right way or road.





ba,	fā,	hā,	hā,	mē,	mēt,	pine,	ph,	nō,	mōve,
Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- b' bler, (bāb' blēr,2) an idle talker.  
 ic cha na' li an, (bāk kī nā' lē ān,2) a wine bibber, a drunkard.  
 ach e lor, (bāch' ē lār,2) an unmarried man, a scientific man.  
 Jack' bite, (bāk' bīte,2) to censure or reproach the absent.  
 Back gam' mon, (bāk gām' mān,2) a game with dice and tables.  
 Back slī' der, (bāk slī' dār,2) an apostate, a forsaker of religion.  
 Bade, (bād,2) the preterite of bid.  
 Bad' ger, (bād' jār,2) an animal.  
 Bag' gage, (bāg' gāje,2) the furniture of an army.  
 Bag' pipe, (bāg' pīpe,2) a musical instrument.  
 Bai' liff, (bā' līf,2) a subordinate officer of a court or manor.  
 Bai' li wick, (bā' lē wīk,2) the jurisdiction of a bailiff.  
 Bal' ance, (bāl' ānsē,2) an equipoise.  
 Bal co' ny, (bāl kō' nē,2) a frame before the window of a room.  
 Bale' ful, (bālē' fū,2) sorrowful, sad.  
 Balk, (bāwk,2) to disappoint.  
 Bal loon', (bāl lōōn',2) a hollow ball of silk filled with gas.  
 Balm, (bām,2) a medicinal herb.  
 Bal sam' ick, (bāl sām' īk,2) unctuous, mitigating.  
 Bam boo', (bām bōō,2) an Indian plant of the reed kind.  
 Ban' dage, (bān' dāje,2) a fillet.  
 Ban di' ti, (bān dī' tē,2) a company of outlawed robbers.  
 Ban' dy, (bān' dē,2) a club for striking a ball, (s) to beat to and fro or from one to another.  
 Ban' dy leg, (bān' dē lēg,2) a crooked leg.  
 Bane' ful, (bānē' fū,2) poisonous.  
 Ban' ish ment, (bān' āsh mēt,2) exilement, the act of banishing.  
 Bank' bill, (bāngk' bīl,2) a note for money laid up in a bank.  
 Bank' er, (bāngk' ēr,2) one that trafficks in money.  
 Bank' rupt cy, (bāngk' rīp sē,2) the state of a bankrupt.  
 Bap' tism, (bāp' tīsm,2) a sacrament.  
 Bap' tist, (bāp' tīst,2) he that administers baptism.  
 Bar ba' ri an, (bār bā' rē ān,2) a man uncivilized, a savage.  
 Bar' ba rism, (bār' bā rīsm,2) a form of speech contrary to the purity of language, cruelty.  
 Bar bar' i ty, (bār bār' ē tē,2) savageness, impurity of speech.  
 Bar' ba rous, (bār' bā rū,2) savage.  
 Bare' foot, (bārē' fū,2) without shoes.  
 Bare' ly, (bārē lē,2) merely, only.  
 Bar' gain, (bār' gān,2) an agreement, (s) to make a contract for sale.  
 Bar' ley corn, (bār' lē kōrn,2) a grain of barley, one-third of an inch.  
 Bar' on ess, (bār' rū ān,2) a baron's lady.  
 Bar' on et, (bār' rū ān,2) the lowest degree of honour that is hereditary. [lodge soldiers.  
 Bar' rack, (bār' rāk,2) a building to  
 Bar' rel, (bār' rē,2) a round wooden vessel, a cylinder.  
 Bar ri cade', (bār' rē kāde,2) a fortification, obstruction.  
 Bar' row, (bār' rū,2) a hand carriage, as a hand-barrow.  
 Bash aw', (bāsh āw',2) the vice of a Turkish province.  
 Ba' sin, (bā' sīn,2) a small vessel

nôr, nôt, tôbe, tûb, bûsh, mûldere, chin, sûnd, rûnce, thînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Bask**, (bâk, 5) to warm by laying in a place to receive heat.  
**Bas' ket**, (bâ' kêt, 2) a container made of twigs or rushes.  
**Bas soon'**, (bâ sôon', 2) a musical instrument of the wind kind.  
**Bas ti na' do**, (bâ tî nâ' dô, 2) the act of beating with a cudgel.  
**Bas' tion**, (bâ' tshôn, 2) a huge mass of earth faced with sods.  
**Batch**, (bâtsh, 2) any quantity made at once, a quantity of bread.  
**Bath**, (bât, 2) a place to bathe in.  
**Ba toon'**, (bâ tshôn', 2) a staff or club.  
**Bat tal' ion**, (bât tâ' yôn, 2) a part of an army, a body of forces.  
**Bat' ter**, (bât' tsh, 3) to beat down, (2) a mixture beaten together.  
**But' ter y**, (bât' tsh' y, 2) the frame upon which cannons are mounted.  
**Bat' tle**, (bât' tle, 2) a fight, (3) to contend in fight.  
**Bat' tle door**, (bât' tle dôr, 2) an instrument to strike a ball.  
**Bat' tle ment**, (bât' tle mêt, 2) a wall with open places to look out.  
**Baw' ble**, (bâw' bl, 2) a gewgaw.  
**Bdell' ium**, (bâd' yôm, 2) an aromatic gum brought from the Levant.  
**Bea' con**, (bê' kôn, 2) marks erected to direct navigators.  
**Beak**, (bêk, 2) the bill of a bird.  
**Beam**, (bême, 2) a piece of timber.  
**Bea' my**, (bê' mî, 3) radiant, shining, emitting beams.  
**Bean**, (bême, 2) a garden vegetable.  
**Beard**, (bêrd, 2) the hair of the face, a barb on an arrow.  
**Beard' less**, (bêrd' lês, 2) youthful.  
**Bea' er**, (bêr' êr, 2) a carrier of any thing, a tree that yields.

**Beast**, (bêst, 2) an irrational animal, a brutal savage man.  
**Be a tif' ick**, (bê a tî' tsh, 3) blissful.  
**Be at' i fy**, (bê â' tî, 3) to bless with complete enjoyment.  
**Beat' ing**, (bête' ing, 2) correction by blows.  
**Beau' ti ful**, (bê' tî sül, 3) fair.  
**Beau' ty**, (bê' tî, 2) a particular grace, a beautiful person.  
**Bea' ver**, (bê' vôr, 2) an animal.  
**Be calm'**, (bê kâm', 5) to quiet the mind, to still the elements.  
**Be cause'**, (bê kâw', 5) for this reason, on this account.  
**Be chance'**, (bê tshâns', 5) to befall.  
**Bee' kon**, (bê' kôn, 5) to make a sign.  
**Be come'**, (bê kôm', 5) to besit.  
**Be com' ing**, (bê kôm' mîng, 3, 5) that which pleases, graceful.  
**Bed**, (bêd, 2) something to sleep on.  
**Bed' cham ber**, (bêd' tshâm bôr, 2) a sleeping room.  
**Be deck'**, (bê dêk', 5) to adorn.  
**Be dew'**, (bê dêw', 5) to moisten.  
**Be dim'**, (bê dîm', 5) to obscure.  
**Bed' lam ite**, (bêd' lîm ite, 2) a madman.  
**Bed' stead**, (bêd' stêd, 2) the frame on which a bed is placed.  
**Bed' time**, (bêd' tîme, 2) the hour of rest, the time of sleep.  
**Bee' hive**, (bê' hîve, 2) the case or box in which bees are kept.  
**Beef**, (bêf, 2) the flesh of an ox.  
**Bee' tle**, (bê' tle, 2) a heavy mallet.  
**Be fit'**, (bê fî', 5) to suit.  
**Be fore' hand**, (bê fôr' hând, 5) previously, at first, before.  
**Beg' gar**, (bêg' gâr, 2) a mendicant.  
**Be gone'**, (bê gôn', 10) to go away.

File,	fir,	hill,	hit,	me,	met,	pine,	ph,	no,	mē
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Ver					
Be half', (bē nāf', 2) favour, cause.	Ben e fici' al, (bēn ē fīsh' āl, 2) advantageous, profitable.								
Be have', (bē hāve', 5) to conduct.	Be nev' o lence, (bē nēv' vō lēn, 2) kindness, the charity given.								
Be hav' iour, (bē hāve' yūr, 2) manner of action, gesture, conduct.	Benign', (bē nīnē', 2) kind, general.								
Be head', (bē hēd', 5) to decapitate.	Be nig' ni ty, (bē nīg' nē tē, 2) gentleness, kindness, salubrity.								
Be hol' den, (bē hōl' dēn, 2, 2) bound in gratitude.	Be nign' ly, (bē nīnē' lē, 2) kindly.								
Be hoof', (bē hōōf', 2) advantage.	Be queath', (bē kwēath', 5) to bequeath by will or testament to another.								
Be hoove', (bē hōōv', 5) to be fit.	Be quest', (bē kwēst', 2) something left by will or codicil.								
Be' ing, (bē' īng, 2) existence opposed to non-entity, (8) since.	Be ref', (bē rēf', 2) from berea.								
Beich, (bēich, 2) the action of eructation, (5) to eruct.	Ber' yl, (bēr' rīl, 2) a precious stone.								
Bel' fry, (bēl' frē, 2) the place where bells are rung and chimed.	Be side', (bē sīdē', 7) over and above.								
Believe', (bē lēv', 5) to exercise the theological virtue of faith.	Be siegē', (bē sējē', 5) to beset.								
Be lie' ver, (bē lē' vēr, 2) a professor of Christianity.	Be' som, (bē' sām, 2) a broom.								
Bel les Let' tres, (bēl' lē' tēr, 2) polite literature.	Be sought', (bē sōght', 2) from search.								
Bel lig' er ant, (bēl' līg' jēr ānt, 2) waging war.	Be spang' le, (bē spāng' gl, 5) to be adorned with spangles.								
Bel' lows, (bēl' lōw, 2) the instrument used to blow the fire.	Be speak', (bē spēk', 5) to order forehand, to forebode.								
Bel' met al, (bēl' mēt āl, 2) the metal of which bells are made.	Be sprink' le, (bē sprīnk' lē, 5) sprinkle over.								
Be long', (bē lōng', 5) to be the property of some person.	Be stow', (bē stōw', 5) to give.								
Be low', (bē lō', 7) beneath, (6) in the lower place, on earth.	Be take', (bē tāk', 5) to have course to, to take, to seize.								
Be mire', (bē mīrē', 5) to drag or encumber in the mire.	Be times', (bē tīmē', 6) seasonal.								
Ben e dic' tion, (bēn ē dīk' shūn, 2) a blessing.	Be to' ken, (bē tō' kēn, 5) to signify.								
Ben e fac' tor, (bēn ē fāk' tūr, 2) he that confers a benefit.	Be tray', (bē trā', 5) to discover secret to one's enemy.								
Ben e fac' tress, (bēn ē fāk' trēs, 2) a woman that confers a benefit.	Be tray' er, (bē trā' ēr, 2) a traitor.								
Ben' e fice, (bēn' ē fīc, 2) advantage conferred on another.	Be t' ter, (bē t' tēr, 5) to improve.								
	Be tween', (bē twēnē', 7) in the intermediate space.								
	Bev' el, (bēv' ēl, 2) a kind of squab.								
	Bev' er age, (bēv' ēr ējē, 2) drink.								
	Be warr', (bē wār', 5) to be wary with caution, to be suspicious.								

nbr, nst, tbe, tth, bsh, mldre, cto, s'nd, rme, tshk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Bi' as**, (b' i,2) propensity, (s) to incline to some side.
- Bi' ble**, (b' bl,2) the sacred volume.
- Bi'd' den**, (bld' dn,2) commanded.
- Bi en' ni al**, (bi en' ni al,2) of the continuance of two years.
- Big' a my**, (big' a my,2) the crime of having two wives at once.
- Big' ot**, (big' ot,2) a person devoted to a certain party.
- Big' ot ry**, (big' ot ry,2) blind zeal.
- Bile**, (bile,2) a bitter fluid.
- Bilge**, (bilge,2) to spring a leak.
- Bil' ings gate**, (bil' ings gate,2) ribaldry, foul language.
- Bil' ious**, (bil' ious,2) consisting of bile.
- Bi' let**, (bi' let,2) a small paper, a note, (s) to quarter soldiers.
- Bi' low**, (bi' low,2) a wave swollen.
- Bi o' gra pher**, (bi o' gra pher,2) a writer of lives.
- Bi o' gra phy**, (bi o' gra phy,2) an account of the lives of persons.
- Birch**, (birch,2) a tree.
- Birth**, (birth,2) the act of coming into life, lineage, extraction.
- Birth' day**, (birth' day,2) the anniversary of one's birth.
- Birth' right**, (birth' right,2) privileges inherited by birth.
- Bi' cuit**, (bi' cuit,2) hard bread.
- Bi sect'**, (bi sect',2) to divide into two parts.
- Bish' op**, (bish' op,2) one of the head order of the clergy.
- Bis sex' tile**, (bis sex' tile,2) leap year, every fourth year.
- Bit' ter**, (bit' ter,2) having a hot acrid, biting taste, sharp.
- Bit' ter ly**, (bit' ter ly,2) sharply.
- Bi tu' men**, (bi tu' men,2) unctuousity.
- Black' a moor**, (black' a moor,2) a negro.
- Black' bird**, (black' bird,2) a bird.
- Black lead'**, (black' lead',2) a mineral much used for pencils.
- Black' smith**, (black' smith,2) a smith.
- Bla' mea ble**, (bla' mea ble,2) culpable.
- Blame' less**, (blame' less,2) innocent.
- Blame' wor thy**, (blame' wor thy,2) culpable, blameworthy.
- Bland**, (bland,2) soft, mild, gentle.
- Blan' dish ment**, (bland' dish ment,2) expression of tenderness.
- Blank' et**, (blank' et,2) a soft and loose woollen cover.
- Blas' phe my**, (blas' phe my,2) indignity unto God, impiety.
- Bleach**, (bleach,2) to whiten.
- Blend**, (blend,2) to mingle.
- Blea' sed**, (blea' sed,2) happy.
- Bles' sed ness**, (bles' sed ness,2) happiness, felicity, sanctity.
- Bles' sing**, (bles' sing,2) benediction.
- Blind' fold**, (blind' fold,2) to hinder from seeing, to cover the eyes.
- Bliss' ful**, (bliss' ful,2) happy in the highest degree.
- Blith' some**, (blith' some,2) cheerful.
- Blood**, (blood,2) a red fluid, (s) to stain with gore, to heat.
- Blood' shed**, (blood' shed,2) a murder.
- Blood' suck er**, (blood' suck er,2) a fly, a leech, a murderer.
- Blood' thirst y**, (blood' thirst y,2) desirous to shed blood.
- Bloom' y**, (bloom' y,2) flowery.
- Blun' der buss**, (blun' der buss,2) a short gun with many bullets.
- Boat' man**, (boat' man,2) he that manages a boat.

Fāts,	ār,	hāl,	hāt,	mē,	mēt,	pne,	pñ,	nō,	mōve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Boat' swain**, (bō' an, 2) a petty officer on board of a ship.  
**Bob' bin**, (bōb' bin, 2) a small pin of wood with a notch.  
**Bod' i ly**, (bōd' ai iē, 6) corporeally, (s) relating to the body, real.  
**Bod' kin**, (bōd' kin, 2) an instrument.  
**Bod' y**, (bōd' ai, 2) matter, a person.  
**Boggy**, (bōg' gē, 3) marshy, swampy.  
**Bo hea'**, (bō hē, 2) a species of tea.  
**Boil**, (bōh, 5) to be agitated by heat.  
**Bois' ter ous**, (bōis' tēr ō, 3) violent.  
**Bois' ter ous ly**, (bōis' tēr ō iē, 6) tumultuously, furiously.  
**Bold' faced**, (bōld' fāts, 3) impudent.  
**Bomb**, (bōm, 2) an iron shell.  
**Bom bas' tick**, (bōm bās' tik, 3) high sounding, pompous.  
**Bonds'man**, (bōnds' mān, 2) one person bound for another.  
**Bond' wom an**, (bōnd' wōm ōn, 2) a female slave.  
**Bone**, (bōne, 2) the solid parts of the body of man or beast.  
**Bon' fire**, (bōn' fīre, 2) a fire made for triumph.  
**Bon' net**, (bōn' nēt, 2) a hat, a cap.  
**Bon' ny**, (bōn' nē, 3) handsome, gay.  
**Bon ny clab' ber**, (bōn' nē klāb' bēr, 2) coagulated milk.  
**Boo' by**, (bōb' bē, 2) a stupid fellow.  
**Book' mate**, (bōb' k' mātē, 2) a school fellow, a school mate.  
**Boom**, (bōm, 2) a bar laid across a harbour to stop the enemy, (s) to rush with violence.  
**Booth**, (bōth, 2) a house built of boards or boughs.  
**Boo' ty**, (bōb' tē, 2) plunder, pillage.  
**Bo' rax**, (bō' rāks, 2) an artificial salt, calcined tartar.
- Bo' re as**, (bō' rē ā, 2) the north wind.  
**Bor' row**, (bōr' rō, 5) to take something from another on credit.  
**Bo' som**, (bōb' sōm, 2) the breast (s) to enclose in the bosom.  
**Bo tan' ick**, (bō tān' nīk, 3) relating to herbs, skilled in herbs.  
**Bot' a nist**, (bōt' ā nīst, 3) one skilled in plants.  
**Botch**, (bōtch, 2) a swelling, (s) to put together unskilfully.  
**Bot' tle**, (bōt' ū, 2) a small vessel of glass or other matter.  
**Bot' tom less**, (bōt' tōm lēs, 3) fathomless, without a bottom.  
**Boun' da ry**, (bōbōn' dā rē, 2) limit.  
**Bound' less**, (bōbōn' lēs, 3) unconfined, unlimited.  
**Boun' te ous**, (bōbōn' tōbē ō, 3) kind.  
**Boun' ti ful**, (bōbōn' tē fūl, 3) liberal.  
**Boun' ty**, (bōbōn' tē, 2) generosity.  
**Bout**, (bōbt, 2) a turn.  
**Bow' els**, (bōb' ōl, 3) intestines.  
**Bow' er y**, (bōb' ōr rē, 3) full of bowers, arborary.  
**Bow' ling green**, (bō' līng grēn, 2) a level piece of ground.  
**Bow' string**, (bō' sīng, 2) the string of a bow which keeps it bent.  
**Box**, (bōks, 2) a tree, a case, a chest.  
**Brain**, (brāne, 2) the understanding.  
**Bram' ble**, (brām' blē, 2) blackberry bush, dewberry bush.  
**Bran**, (brān, 2) the husks of corn ground.  
**Bran' dish**, (brān' dīsh, 5) to wave.  
**Bran' dy**, (brān' dē, 2) a strong liquor distilled from wine.  
**Bra' sier**, (brā' sīer, 2) a manufacturer who works in brass.

nôr, nô, tâbe, tûb, bûb, mûdore, cûn, sûnd, tûne, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Bra va' do**, (brâ vâ dâ,2) a boast.  
**Bra' ver y**, (brâ vû rû,2) courage.  
**Bra' vo**, (brâ vû,2) a man who murders for hire.  
**Brawl**, (brâw,2) to speak loudly and indecently, (2) a quarrel.  
**Braw' ny**, (brâw nû,2) muscular.  
**Bra' zen**, (brâ zn,2) made of brass, (2) to be impudent.  
**Bra' zen face**, (brâ zn fâs,2) an impudent person. (ing.)  
**Breach**, (brêch,2) the act of break.  
**Breadth**, (brêdth,2) the measure of any plain from side to side.  
**Brea' ker**, (brâ kûr,2) a wave.  
**Break' fast**, (brêk fâst,2) the first meal that is eaten in the day.  
**Breast' plate**, (brêst plât,2) armour for the breast.  
**Breath**, (brêth,2) respiration, life.  
**Brea' thing**, (brê tûng,2) aspiration.  
**Breath' less**, (brêth lûs,2) dead.  
**Brev' i ty**, (brêv î tû,2) conciseness.  
**Bribe**, (brîbe,2) a reward given to pervert the judgment.  
**Brick kiln**, (brîk kûn,2) a place to burn bricks in.  
**Bride' groom**, (brîdê grûm,2) a new married man.  
**Bride' well**, (brîdê wûl,2) a house of correction for offenders.  
**Bridge**, (brîdê,2) an arch over water, a part of the nose.  
**Bri' dle**, (brî dî,2) a headstall and reins, a restraint, a curb.  
**Brief' ly**, (brîdê lû,2) concisely.  
**Bri gade'**, (brî gâdê,2) a body of men, a division of forces.  
**Brig' an tine**, (brîg ân tîne,2) a light vessel, a coat of mail.  
**Brill' ian cy**, (brîl' yân sî,2) lustre.
- Brill' iant**, (brîl' yânt,2) sparkling, (2) a diamond of the finest cut.  
**Brim' stone**, (brîm stôn,2) sulphur.  
**Brin' dled**, (brîn dîd,2) streaked.  
**Brine**, (brîne,2) water impregnated with salt, the sea, tears.  
**Bris' ket**, (brîs kû,2) the breast of an animal. (actively.)  
**Brisk' ly**, (brîk lû,2) vigorously.  
**Bris' tle**, (brîk sî,2) the stiff hair of a swine, (2) to erect in bristles.  
**Brit' tle**, (brîk tî,2) apt to break.  
**Broad**, (brâw,2) wide, extended.  
**Broad' side**, (brâw' sîdê,2) the side of a ship firing at once.  
**Bro' cage**, (brô kâdê,2) the gain gotten by promoting bargains.  
**Brogue**, (brôg,2) a corrupt dialect.  
**Broth' er**, (brôth' ûr,2) one's father's son, one of the same profession.  
**Broth' er hood**, (brôth' ûr hûd,2) a fraternity, an association.  
**Brow' beat**, (brôb' bêt,2) to depress with stern looks.  
**Browse**, (brôûze,2) to eat branches.  
**Bru nett'**, (brû nêt,2) a woman with a brown complexion.  
**Brush**, (brûsh,2) an instrument for rubbing, a rude assault.  
**Brus' tle**, (brûs sî,2) to crackle.  
**Bub' ble**, (bûb' blî,2) a false show, (2) to rise in bubbles.  
**Buc a niere'**, (bûk î nêrê,2) pirates.  
**Buc' ket**, (bûk kû,2) a vessel to carry water in, a pail.  
**Buck' ram**, (bûk rûm,2) a strong linen stiffened with gum.  
**Bu' fet**, (bû fû,2) a blow with the fist, (2) to box, to beat.  
**Bug' bear**, (bûg bûr,2) a frightful object, a false terror.

Fds,	fár,	háll,	bát,	mé,	mét,	plne,	pín,	nó,	mëve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- But' gle,** (bú' glé,2) a shining head of black glass; a plant; a horn.
- But' gle horn,** (bú' glé bór,2) a hunting horn.
- Build,** (bú'ld,2) to make a fabrick.
- But' let,** (bú' lét,2) a ball of metal.
- Bull' ion,** (bú' yón,2) gold or silver in the lump unwrought.
- But' dle,** (bú' dlé,2) a number of things bound together.
- Bung,** (bú'ng,2) a stopple for a barrel; (5) to stop up.
- Bung' ling ly,** (bú'ng' líng lí,2) clumsily, awkwardly.
- Buoy,** (bú'ý,2) a float, a guide for ships; (5) to keep a float.
- Bur' den,** (bú' dé,2) a load; (5) to load, to encumber.
- Bur' den some,** (bú' dé sóm,2) grievous, troublesome. (ers.)
- Bureau',** (bú' ré,2) a chest of drawers.
- Burgeois',** (bú' jóé,2) a type.
- Bur' gess,** (bú' jét,2) a citizen.
- Burgh,** (bú'rg,2) a corporate town or borough.
- Bur' gher,** (bú' gér,2) one who has a right and privilege in a town.
- Bur' gla ry,** (bú' glá ré,2) breaking into a house by night to rob.
- Bur' i al,** (bú' ré ál,2) interment.
- Burlesque',** (bú' lék,2) ludicrous language; (5) to turn to ridicule; (3) jocular.
- Bus' tle,** (bú' slé,2) to be busy, to stir; (2) a tumult, a hurry.
- Bus' y,** (bú' slé,2) employed with earnestness; (5) to be engaged.
- Bus' y bod y,** (bú' slé bú' dé,2) a vain, meddling, fantastical person.
- But' end',** (bú' tnd,2) the blunt end of any thing.
- But' cher,** (bú' tábér,2) a victualler; (5) to kill, to murder.
- But' ter,** (bú' tór,2) an oily substance made from cream; (5) to smear or oil with butter.
- But' ter fly,** (bú' tór slé,2) a beautiful insect.
- But' ter milk,** (bú' tór mlk,2) the whey of churned cream.
- But' ter tooth,** (bú' tór tót,2) the great broad foretooth.
- But' ton,** (bú' tón,2) any knob or ball; the bud of a plant.
- Buz' zard,** (bú' zórd,2) a degenerate or mean species of hawk.
- By'-law',** (bú' llw,2) are orders made for the good of those that make them; a private law.
- By'-ath',** (bú' páth,2) a private or obscure path.
- By'-stan' der,** (bú' stán' dór,2) one standing by, one unconcerned. C.
- Cab' bage,** (ká' bájé,2) a plant.
- Ca' ble,** (ká' blé,2) the great rope of a ship that holds the anchor.
- Ca' coph' ony,** (ká' kóf' ó né,2) a bad sound of words.
- Cal a man' co,** (ká' í mán' kó,2) a kind of woollen stuff.
- Ca lam' i tous,** (ká' lám' é tús,2) miserable, unhappy, wretched.
- Ca lish',** (ká' lish,2) a carriage.
- Cal cu la' tion,** (ká' kó' l' shé,2) the art of numbering, computation.
- Cal' i co,** (ká' é kó,2) an Indian stuff made of cotton.
- Cal' ling,** (ká' m' líng,2) vocation.
- Calm,** (ká' m,2) quiet; (2) serenity; (5) to still, to pacify, to appease.
- Calm' ness,** (ká' m' né,2) tranquillity.

nêr, nôl, tôte, tób, bôh, nôse, chên, sômd, raine, thînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Cal' omel, (kâl' ô mël,2) mercury.  
 Ca lum' ni ate, (kâ lôm' nê â te,5) to slander, to defame.  
 Ca lum' ni a tor, (kâ lôm' nê â tôr,2) a slanderer, a defamer.  
 Cal' um ny, (kâl' ôm nê,2) slander.  
 Cam' brick, (kâms' brîk,2) a kind of fine muslin or linen.  
 Cam' let, (kâm' lê,2) stuff made by a mixture of wool and silk.  
 Camp, (kâmp,5) to lodge in tents.  
 Cam' paign, (kâm' pâin,2) the time which an army keeps the field.  
 Can' phire, (kân' fir,2) a resin.  
 Can, (kân,2) a cup; (s) to be able.  
 Ca nal', (kâ nâl',2) a course of water made by excavation.  
 Ca na' ry-bird, (kâ nê' rê-bôrd,2) an excellent singing bird.  
 Can' dle, (kân' dl,2) a taper of wax.  
 Can' dle light, (kân' dl lîte,2) the light of a candle.  
 Can' dle mas, (kân' dl mäs,2) a church festival or celebration.  
 Can' dle stick, (kân' dl stîk,2) an instrument that holds a candle.  
 Can' dour, (kân' dôr,2) ingenuousness, sincerity, purity of mind.  
 Can' dy, (kân' dê,5) to conserve with sugar, to grow congealed.  
 Ca nine', (kâ nîne',3) having the properties of a dog.  
 Can' ker, (kân' kêr,2) a corrosion.  
 Cannon ade, (kân nân nâde',5) to fire with great guns.  
 Can' not, (kân' nôt,5) to be unable.  
 Ca noe' (kân nê,2) a small boat.  
 Canon' i cal, (kâ nôl' ê kâl,3) spiritual, ecclesiastical.  
 Can' on ist, (kân' nôn nêl,2) a professor of the canon law.  
 Can' o py, (kân' ô pê,2) a covering spread over the head.  
 Can' ter, (kân' tôr,2) a short gallop.  
 Can' ti cle, (kân' tê kl,2) the song of Solomon, a song.  
 Can' ton, (kân' tôn,2) a small division of land; (s) to divide into little parts or portions.  
 Can' vass, (kân' vâs,2) a coarse linen (s) to debate, to examine.  
 Ca pa bil' i ty, (kâ pâ blî' ê tê,2) capacity, qualification.  
 Ca' pa ble, (kâ' pâ bl,3) qualified.  
 Ca pa' cious, (kâ pâ' shô,3) large.  
 Ca pac' i ty, (kâ pâs' ê tê,2) ability.  
 Cap i ta' tion, (kâp ê tâ' shôn,2) enumeration by heads.  
 Ca pit' u late, (kâ phîb' ô lîte,5) to yield on certain stipulations.  
 Ca price', (kâ prêsh',2) fancy, whim.  
 Ca prici' ous, (kâ prîsh' ôs,3) whimsical  
 Cap' ri corn, (kâp' prê kôr,2) one of the signs of the zodiac.  
 Cap'tain, (kâp' tîn,2) a commander of a company of soldiers.  
 Cap tion, (kâp' shôn,2) the act of taking any person.  
 Cap' tious, (kâp' shôn,3) insidious.  
 Cap' tive, (kâp' tiv,2) one charmed by beauty; one taken in war; (s) made prisoner in war.  
 Cap tiv' i ty, (kâp' tiv' ê tê,2) bondage.  
 Cap' tor, (kâp' tôr,2) he that takes a prisoner or a prize.  
 Cap' ture, (kâp' tôhôr,2) the act or practice of taking a prize.  
 Car' at, (kâr' ât,2) a weight of four grains.  
 Car a van', (kâr' â vâ,2) a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims.  
 Car a van' sa ry, (kâr' â vâs' ê tê,2) a



Fate, far, hall, hat, me, met, pine, pin, note, move,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

house built for the reception of travellers.

Car' bundle, (kár' bándz, 2) a jewel.

Car' cass, (kár' kás, 2) a dead body.

Ca' reap', (kà' rēp', 5) to calk.

Car' ful, (kà' fū, 3) watchful.

Car' fully, (kà' fū, 6) heedfully.

Car' less, (kà' lē, 3) unconcerned.

Car' less ly, (kà' lē, 6) negligently, heedlessly.

Ca' ret, (kà' rē, 3) a mark in grammar for words interlined, as a.

Car' ic a turē, (kà' k' i' tshē, 2) a portrait which is redundant in some of its parts, and defective in others.

Caric, (kà, 2) a rude brutal man.

Car' nage, (kà' nā, 2) slaughter.

Car' ni val, (kà' nē, 2) the feast held in Roman catholic countries before lent. (eating.

Car' ni' o rous, (kà' nē, 3) flesh-

Car' ol, (kà' rō, 2) a song of devotion; (5) to warble, to sing.

Ca' rouse, (kà' rō, 5) to drink.

Car' pen ter, (kà' pē, 2) an artificer in wood and timber.

Car' pet, (kà' pē, 2) a covering of various colours for a floor.

Car' riage, (kà' rī, 2) a vehicle.

Car' ri er, (kà' rē, 2) a messenger.

Car' ry, (kà' rē, 5) to bring.

Cartel', (kà' tē, 2) a writing containing stipulations.

Cart' er, (kà' tē, 2) the man who drives a cart.

Car' tridge, (kà' trī, 2) a case of paper filled with gunpowder.

Carve, (kà, 5) to cut, to engrave.

Cashier', (kà' shē, 2) an officer of a bank: (5) to dismiss from a post.

Cas' sock, (kà' sōk, 2) a close garment.

Cas' tle, (kà' sē, 2) a house fortified.

Cas' u al, (kà' sh' ā, 2) accidental.

Cas' u al ty, (kà' sh' ā, 2) accident.

Cat' a combs, (kà' i' kōm, 2) subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead.

Cat' a logue, (kà' i' lō, 2) a list

Ca' tarh', (kà' tē, 2) a disease.

Ca' tas' tro phe, (kà' tās' trō, 2) a final event, generally unhappy.

Catch, (kà, 5) to lay hold on with the hand; (2) the act of seizing.

Cat' e chise, (kà' ē' kē, 5) to interrogate, to examine; to question

Cat' e chism, (kà' ē' kē, 2) instruction by questions and answers.

Cat' e chu' men, (kà' ē' kē' mē, 2) one who is yet in the first rudiments of christianity.

Cat' e gor y, (kà' ē' gō, 2) a class; an order of ideas, predicament.

Ca' ter, (kà' tē, 5) to provide food.

Cat' er pil lar, (kà' tē' pī' lō, 2) a worm, a plant.

Ca' thar' tick, (kà' thā' tīk, 5) purgative; (2) a medicine.

Ca' the' dral, (kà' thē' drāl, 5) episcopal; (2) the head church of a diocese.

Catli' olick, (kà' tē' sīk, 2) universal.

Cat' sup, (kà' sh' ēp, 2) a pickle.

Cat' tle, (kà' tē, 2) beasts of pasture

Caul' i flow er, (kà' i' sh' ē, 2) a vegetable, a species of cabbage

Cause' way, (kà' sh' wē, 2) a raised or paved way over a fen.

Caus' tick, (kà' sh' tīk, 2) a burning application.

Cau' tion, (kà' sh' ā, 2) prudence;



*Fila, fir, hll, hit, mē, mēt, plne, pñ, nō, mōve,*

1 Article,

2 Substantive,

3 Adjective,

4 Pronoun,

5 Verb,

ular mixture.

Cha o' ick, (kē ō' tīk, 3) confused.

Chap, (tshōp, 3) to divide; (2) a cleft, a gaping, a chink.

Chap'lain, (tshāp' lān, 2) a preacher.

Chap' ter, (tshāp' tēr, 2) a division of a book.

Char' ac ter, (kār āk tēr, 2) a mark, stamp, a representation; (5) to inscribe, to engrave.

Char ac te ris' tick, (kār āk tē rī' tīk, 2) that which constitutes the character.

Char' ac te rize, (kār āk tē rīze, 5) to mark; to engrave; to imprint.

Char' coal, (tshār' kōle, 2) coal made by burning wood.

Char' mer, (tshār' mēr, 2) one that captivates the heart.

Char' ming, (tshār' mīng, 3, 5) pleasing in the highest degree.

Char' ter, (tshār' tēr, 2) a writing bestowing any privileges or rights; immunity.

Chasm, (kāsm, 2) a cleft, a gap, a vacuity, an opening.

Chaste, (tshāste, 3) uncorrupt, true to matrimonial vows.

Chas' ten, (tshās' tēn, 5) to punish.

Chas' tise ment, (tshās' tīs mēt, 2) correction, punishment.

Chas' tity, (tshās' tē tē, 2) purity of the body and thoughts.

Cha' tel, (tshāt' tē, 2) any moveable possession.

Cha' ter, (tshāt' tēr, 5) to talk idly.

Cheap' ness, (tshēp' nēs, 2) lowness of price.

*Cheer' ful, (tshēr' fū, 3) full of mirth*  
*Cheer' ful' ness, (tshēr' fū nēs, 2) al-*  
*acritv, mirth, gayety.*

Cheer' ly, (tshēr' lē, 6) cheerfully.

Che' uer, (tshēr' ūr, 5) to variegate or diversify with colours.

Cher' ish, (tshēr' rīsh, 5) to support, to nurse up, to shelter.

Cheru' bick, (tshēr' rī bīk, 3) angelical

Cher' u him, (tshēr' ū bīm, 2) the He-

brew plural of cherub.

Che' a lier', (tshēr' ā lēr', 2) a knight.

Chew, (tshēd, 5) to grind with the teeth, to masticate.

Chi ca' ner y, (tshē kā nēr ē, 2) sophis-

try, wrangle, perverse dispute.

Chick' en, (tshīk' ēn, 2) the young of a bird or fowl.

Chick' en hear ted, (tshīk' ēn hēr tēd, 3) cowardly, fearful.

Chief' tain, (tshēr' tēn, 2) a leader.

Chil' blain, (tshīl' blān, 2) a sore made by frost.

Child' ish, (tshīd' īsh, 3) trivial, puerile, trifling.

Chi me' ra, (kē mē' rā, 2) a vain and wild fancy.

Chi mar' i cal, (kē mēr' rē kāl, 3) im-

aginary, fantastical.

Chim' ney, (tshīm' nē, 2) the pas-

sage for smoke to ascend.

Chin, (tshīn, 2) the under part of the face, below the lip.

Chi' na, (tshī' nē, 2) porcelain.

Chin' cough, (tshīn' kōk, 2) a violent and convulsive cough.

Chink, (tshīngk, 5) to sound by stri-

king or shaking together.

Chip, (tshīp, 5) to cut in pieces.

Chi rog' ra phy, (kē rōg' rā rā, 2) the art of writing.

Chirp, (tshēr, 5) to make a cheer-

ful noise like birds or insects.

Chis' el, (tshī' ēl, 2) an instrument

nār, nā, tōbe, tōb, bāh, nāse, cōn, sōnd, rāse, tāh.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

to pare wood or stone; (s) to cut with a chisel.

Chit' chat, (chh' chat, 2) idle prate.

Chiv' al ry (chh' al ry, 2) knight-hood, military dignity.

Choc' o late, (chh' o late, 2) the nut of the cocoa tree.

Chol' er ick, (chh' er ick, 2) apt to be angry, irascible.

Choose, (chh' choose, 2) to fix the choice

Chó' ral, (chh' ral, 2) sung by a choir.

Chor' is ter, (chh' is ter, 2) a singer in the cathedrals, or a concert.

Cho' rus, (chh' rus, 2) a concert.

Chris' ten, (chh' ten, 2) to baptize.

Chris' ten dom, (chh' ten dom, 2) the collective body of christians.

Christ' ian, (chh' ian, 2) a follower of Christ.

Chris' ti an' i ty, (chh' ti an' i ty, 2) the religion of christians. †

Christ' a: nize, (chh' a: nize, 2) to make christians.

Christ' mas, (chh' mas, 2) the celebra-tion of the nativity of Christ.

Chrys' o lite, (chh' o lite, 2) a pre-cious stone of a dusky green.

Chyle, (chh, 2) the white juice formed in the stomach.

Chym' ist, (chh' ist, 2) a professor of chymistry.

Chym' is try, (chh' is try, 2) the art of separating mixt bodies.

Cic' a trice, (chh' a trice, 2) a scar.

Cin' na mon, (chh' na mon, 2) a fra-grant bark of trees in Ceylon.

Ci' pher, (chh' pher, 2) an arithmetical character, an intertexture of

letters; (s) to practise in fig-ures; to write in characters.

Cir' cle, (chh' cle, 2) a figure, bound-

ed by a curve line every where equally distant from its centre;

(s) to move round any thing.

Cir' cuit, (chh' cuit, 2) circumference, extent; (s) to move circularly.

Cir cu' i tous, (chh' i tous, 2) round about. (in a circle.

Cir' cu late, (chh' cu late, 2) to move

Cir cu la' tion, (chh' cu la' tion, 2) a circular motion of any thing.

Circumam' bient, (chh' am' bient, 2) surrounding, encompassing.

Circumam' bu late, (chh' am' bu late, 2) to walk round about.

Cir' cum' fe rence, (chh' cum' fe rence, 2) the boundary of a circle or orb.

Cir' cum flex, (chh' cum flex, 2) a mark to regulate the accent.

Cir cum' flu ence, (chh' cum' flu ence, 2) an enclosure of waters.

Cir cum ja' cent, (chh' cum ja' cent, 2) lying round any thing.

Cir cum locu' tion, (chh' cum locu' tion, 2) a circuit or compass of words.

Cir cum ro ta' tion, (chh' cum ro ta' tion, 2) the act of whirling round.

Cir' cum stance, (chh' cum stance, 2) incident, event, condition.

Cir cum vo lu' tion, (chh' cum vo lu' tion, 2) the act of rolling round.

Cis' tern, (chh' tern, 2) a receptacle of water for domestick uses.

Ci ta' tion, (chh' ta' tion, 2) a summons to appear, a quotation from

another author or writer.

Cit' i zen, (chh' i zen, 2) a freeman of a city, a townsman.

Cit' ron, (chh' ron, 2) a large kind of lemon, the citron tree.

Cit' y, (chh' y, 2) a town incorpora-ted; (s) relating to the city.

Fite,	fir,	háll,	bát,	mé,	mét,	phne,	phn,	nó,	móre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb.					

Ci vil' ian, (sé v'í' yán,<sup>2</sup>) a lawyer.  
 Ci vil' i ty, (sé v'í' é té,<sup>2</sup>) freedom from barbarity, politeness.  
 Civ' il ize, (siv' í l ize,<sup>5</sup>) to reclaim from savageness and brutality.  
 Clad, (klá,<sup>2</sup>) clothed, invested.  
 Clap, (kláp,<sup>2</sup>) a loud noise by sudden collision; (s) to strike the hands together in applause.  
 Clar' ion, (klár' yón,<sup>2</sup>) a trumpet.  
 Clasp' knife, (kláp' níf,<sup>2</sup>) a knife which folds in the handle.  
 Clas' si cal, (klás' sé klí,<sup>5</sup>) relating to antique authors of the first order or rank.  
 Clas' sick, (klás' sík,<sup>2</sup>) an author of the first rank.  
 Clas si fi ca' tion, (klás sé sí klí'shón,<sup>2</sup>) ranging into classes.  
 Cleanse (kléns,<sup>5</sup>) to free from dirt; to purify from guilt; to scour.  
 Clef, (klíf,<sup>2</sup>) a mark in musick.  
 Clem' en cy, (klém' mén sé,<sup>2</sup>) mercy.  
 Clem' ent, (klém' mén,<sup>2</sup>) mild.  
 Cler' gy, (klér' jé,<sup>2</sup>) the body of men called divines or priests.  
 Cler' gy man, (klér' jé mán,<sup>2</sup>) a man in holy orders, not a layman.  
 Cler' i cal, (klér' é klí,<sup>5</sup>) relating to the clergy.  
 Clerk, (klárk,<sup>2</sup>) a writer in an office, a scholar, a clergyman.  
 Clerk' ship, (klárk' shíp,<sup>2</sup>) the office of a clerk, scholarship.  
 Clí' ent, (klí' ént,<sup>2</sup>) one who employs a lawyer; a dependant.  
 Clí' max, (klí' máks,<sup>2</sup>) gradation.  
 Clock' work, (klók' wórk,<sup>2</sup>) movements by weights or springs.  
 Clos' et, (klós' é,<sup>2</sup>) a private repository; (s) to conceal.  
 Clothe, (klóthe,<sup>5</sup>) to invest with garments, to cover with dress.  
 Cloth' ier, (klóthe' yér,<sup>2</sup>) a maker of cloth.  
 Clou' dy, (klóth' dé,<sup>5</sup>) dark, obscure.  
 Clove, (klóve,<sup>2</sup>) a valuable spice.  
 Clo' ven foot' ed, (kló' ven fót' é,<sup>2</sup>) having the foot divided into two.  
 Clo' ver, (kló' vúr,<sup>2</sup>) a species of trefoil.  
 Co ad ju' tor, (kó íd jé' tór,<sup>2</sup>) an assistant, an associate, a helper.  
 Co ag' u late, (kó ág' ú klé,<sup>5</sup>) to force into concretions.  
 Co a lesce' (kó á klé's) to unite, to join, to grow together.  
 Co a lit' on, (kó á klít' ón,<sup>2</sup>) a union in one mass or body.  
 Coc kade', (kók kláde',<sup>2</sup>) a ribbon or ornament worn on the hat.  
 Co' coa, (kó' kó,<sup>2</sup>) a sort of palm tree.  
 Cod' i cil, (kód' é síl,<sup>2</sup>) an appeal made to a will.  
 Co e' qual, (kó é' kwál,<sup>5</sup>) equal.  
 Co es sen' tial, (kó é' sém' shál,<sup>5</sup>) partaking of the same essence.  
 Co e' ter' nal, (kó é' té' nál,<sup>5</sup>) equally eternal with another.  
 Co ex ist', (kó ég' síst',<sup>5</sup>) to exist at the same time.  
 Cog' ni zance, (kóg' né zánse,<sup>2</sup>) judicial notice, trial; a badge.  
 Co hab' it, (kó háb' ít,<sup>5</sup>) to live together as husband and wife.  
 Co he' sion, (kó hé' shón,<sup>2</sup>) the state of union, the act of sticking together, connexion.  
 Coil, (kóil,<sup>5</sup>) to gather into a small compass; (2) tumult, a rope wound into a ring.  
 Cola' tion, (kó klí' shón,<sup>2</sup>) the art of

nêr, nôt, tûbe, tûh, hâh, cûin, nôise, sôdod, raine, sâluk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

filtering or straining.

**Col' ick**, (kô' ik, 2) a pain in the stomach or bowels.

**Col lapse'**, (kô' lûp, 2) to fall together, as to touch each other.

**Col league'**, (kô' lêg, 2) a partner in office; (s) to unite with.

**Col lect'**, (kô' lêkt, 2) to gather, to draw many together.

**Col lege**, (kô' lêdj, 2) the house in which collegians reside.

**Col le' gi an**, (kô' lê' jê' ân, 2) an inhabitant of a college.

**Col lo' qui al**, (kô' lô' kwê' al, 2) relating to conversation or talking.

**Col lo' guy**, (kô' lô' kwê, 2) conference, conversation, talk.

**Col lude'**, (kô' lôde', 2) to conspire in a fraud.

**Col o' nel**, (kô' nêl, 2) the chief commander of a regiment.

**Col o' nise**, (kô' ô' nize, 2) to settle or plant with inhabitants.

**Col o' ny**, (kô' ô' nê, 2) a new settled country, a plantation.

**Co los' sus**, (kô' lô' sô, 2) a statue of enormous magnitude.

**Col umn**, (kô' lôm, 2) a round pillar

**Comb**, (kôme, 2) an instrument; (s) to divide and adjust the hair.

**Com' ba tant**, (kô'm' bêtânt, 2) an antagonist; a champion.

**Com bi nate**, (kô'm' bê nate, 2) betrothed, promised.

**Com bi na' tion**, (kô'm' bê nê' shôn, 2) a union for some purpose.

**Com bus' ti ble**, (kô'm' bû' tê blê) susceptible of fire, inflammable.

**Com bus' tion**, (kô'm' bû' tishôn, 2) conflagration, inflammability.

**Com e**, (kô'm, 2) to draw near.

**Co me' di an**, (kô' mê' dê' ân, 2) an actor or actress of comick parts

**Com' e dy**, (kô'm' mêtê, 2) a dramatic representation of the lighter faults of mankind.

**Come' li ness**, (kô'm' lê' nê, 2) beauty

**Come' ly**, (kô'm' lê, 2) graceful.

**Com' et**, (kô'm' ê, 2) a heavenly body in the planetary region.

**Com' fort**, (kô'm' fôr, 2) consolation; (s) to console, to enliven.

**Com' for ta ble**, (kô'm' fôr tê blê, 2) susceptible of consolation.

**Com' for ter**, (kô'm' fôr tôr, 2) one that administers consolation.

**Com' fort less**, (kô'm' fôr tês, 2) without comfort, uncomfortable.

**Com' i cal**, (kô'm' mê' kâl, 2) merry, diverting, relating to comedy.

**Com' ick**, (kô'm' mîk, 2) raising mirth

**Com' ing**, (kô'm' mîng, 2) forward.

**Com man' der**, (kô'm' mân' dêr, 2) he who orders, a chief.

**Com mand' ment**, (kô'm' mân' mêt, 2) an order, a precept, a mandate.

**Com man' dress**, (kô'm' mân' drês, 2) a female invested with authority

**Com mem' o rate**, (kô'm' mêm' môtê, 2) to preserve the memory by some publick act.

**Com mence' ment**, (kô'm' mênse' mêt, 2) beginning, date. (commend.

**Com mend'**, (kô'm' mên' sê, 2) to recommend

**Com' men da ble**, (kô'm' mên' dê blê, 2) laudable, worthy of praise.

**Com men da' tion**, (kô'm' mên' dê' shôn, 2) praise, recommendation.

**Com ment**, (kô'm' mêt, 2) to write notes; (2) annotations.

**Com men ta' tor**, (kô'm' mên' tôr, 2) an expositor, annotator.



nhr,	nhr,	tôbe,	tâb,	bôah,	nôbe,	côla,	sônd,	rahe,	thlak.
6 Adverb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.					

- rector, supervisor.  
 Com pul' sion, (kâm pûl' shûn,2) the act of compelling to something, force.  
 Com pu ta' tion, (kâm pû tû' shûn,2) the act and art of reckoning.  
 Con cam' e rate, (kôn kâm' é rûte,5) to arch over, to vault.  
 Con' cave, (kông kûve,3) hollow.  
 Con cen' trate, (kôn kên' trûte,5) to drive into a narrow compass.  
 Con clu' sive, (kôn klû' shv,3) decisive; regularly; consequential.  
 Con' fer ence, (kôn' êr ênce,2) an appointed meeting for discussing some point.  
 Con fessi' on, (kôn fêsh' ûn,2) an acknowledgment of a fault.  
 Con fi den' tial, (kôn fî dên' shûl,2) worthy of confidence.  
 Con fig u ra' tion, (kôn fîg ú' rû' shûn,2) the form of various parts adapted to each other.  
 Con fine' ment, (kôn fîne' mên,2) restraint, imprisonment.  
 Con fir ma' tion, (kôn fîr mû' shûn,2) evidence, additional proof.  
 Con fis' cat, (kôn fîs' kûte,5) to forfeit private property to the publick, by way of penalty.  
 Con fla gra' tion, (kôn flû grû' shûn,2) a general fire.  
 Con flu' ence, (kôn shû ênce,2) the junction of several streams.  
 Con flux, (kôn shûn,2) the union of several currents; crowd.  
 Con fur' mi ty, (kôn fûr' mû tû,2) similitude, resemblance.  
 Con geal', (kôn jêl'û) to freeze.  
 Con ge' ni al, (kôn jê' nê tû,2) par-taking of the same genius.
- Congla' ci ate, (kôn glû' shê tû,5) to turn to ice.  
 Con glo ba' tion, (kông glôbû' shûn,2) a round body.  
 Conglom' er ate, (kôn glôm' êr tû,5) to gather into a round ball.  
 Con gre ga' tion, (kông grê gû' shûn,2) an assembly met to worship God in publick.  
 Con gru' i ty, (kôn grû' é tû,2) suitableness, agreeableness, fitness.  
 Con' i cal, (kôn' é kû,3) having the form of a cone.  
 Con jec' ture, (kôn jêk' tshûre,2) imperfect knowledge, (2) to guess, to judge by guess.  
 Con' ju gate, (kôn' jû gûte,5) to inflect verbs; to join in marriage.  
 Con junc' tion, (kôn jûngk' shûn,2) union, association, league; one of the parts of speech.  
 Con ju ra' tion, (kôn jû rû' shûn,2) an enchantment, an incantation; a plot, a conspiracy.  
 Con jure', (kôn jêr' û) to summon in a sacred name; to conspire.  
 Con' jure, (kôn' jûr,5) to practise charms or enchantments.  
 Con nex' ion, (kôn nêk' shûn,2) union.  
 Cou ni' vance, (kôn nû' vûnce,2) voluntary blindness, forbearance, pretended ignorance.  
 Con nive', (kôn nûve'û) to wink, to pretend blindness, or ignorance.  
 Co nnois seur', (kô nêshûr,2) a judge, a critick.  
 Conq' uer, (kông kûr,5) to subdue, to gain by conquest, to win.  
 Con' quest, (kông kûshû,2) victory.  
 Con san guin' i ty, (kôn sang kû'û tû,2) relation by blood.



Pha,	fār,	hāl,	hāt,	mē,	mēt,	phe,	ph,	nō,	mēva,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Con' science, (kōn' shēns, 2) real sentiment, private thoughts, justice, scruple; difficulty.  
 Con' scious, (kōn' shōs, 2) knowing one's own thoughts and actions.  
 Con' se crate, (kōn' sé krāte, 2) to make sacred, (s) sacred.  
 Con sen ta' ne ous, (kōn sēn tā' né ū, 2) agreeable to.  
 Con' se quence, (kōn' sé kwēns, 2) that which follows from any cause or principle; conclusion.  
 Con se quen' tial, (kōn sé kwēn' shāl, 2) produced by the necessary concatenation of effects, to causes, conclusive, eventual.  
 Con sid er a' tion, (kōn sīd ēr ā' shōn, 2) mature thought; meditation.  
 Con sign', (kōn shōn', 2) to make over; to transfer; to intrust.  
 Con sist', (kōn shōs', 2) to be contained in; to continue fixed.  
 Con sis' ten cy, (kōn sīs' tēn sé, 2) agreement with itself, or with any other thing; form.  
 Con sis' tor y, (kōn sīs' tūr ē, 2) any solemn assembly.  
 Con so' ci ate, (kōn sō' shē āte, 2) to unite, to join; (2) a partner.  
 Con so la' tion, (kōn sō' lā' shōn, 2) comfort, alleviation of misery.  
 Con so' i date, (kōn sō' ē dāte, 2) to form into a compact body.  
 Con' so nant, (kōn' sō nānt, 2) agreeable, consistent: (2) a letter.  
 Con spir' a cy, (kōn splr' ā sé, 2) a plot, concerted treason.  
 Con spir' a tor, (kōn splr' ā tūr, 2) a man engaged in a plot.  
 Conspire', (kōn splr', 2) to agree together; to concert a crime.

Con' sta ble, (kōn' stā bl, 2) a peace officer of a justice's court.  
 Con' stan cy, (kōn' stān sé, 2) a steadiness; lasting affection.  
 Con' stant, (kōn' stānt, 2) unchanged  
 Con stel la' tion, (kōn stēll lā' shōn, 2) a cluster of fixed stars.  
 Con ster na' tion, (kōn stēr nā' shōn, 2) amazement, terror, dread.  
 Con stit' u ent, (kōn stīsh' ū ēnt, 2) he that deposes another.  
 Con' sti tute, (kōn' stē tūtē, 2) to appoint; to depute; to establish.  
 Con sti tu' tion, (kōn stē tū' shōn, 2) an established form of government; an institution.  
 Con struc' tion, (kōn strūk' shōn, 2) the form of building; explanation.  
 Con sum' mate, (kōn sūm' māte, 2) perfect: (s) to complete.  
 Con sum ma' tion, (kōn sūm mā' shōn, 2) completion, perfection, end.  
 Con sump' tion, (kōn sūm' shōn, 2) the act of consuming, waste.  
 Con ta' gi on, (kōn tā' jē ūn, 2) infection; venom; a disease caught from another; pestilence.  
 Con ta' gi ous, (kōn tā' jē ūs, 2) infectious, caught by approach.  
 Con tam' i nate, (kōn tām' ē nāte, 2) to defile, (s) polluted, defiled  
 Con temn', (kōn tēm', 2) to despise  
 Con tem' plate, (kōn tēm' plāte, 2) to meditate, to study.  
 Con tem' po ra ry, (kōn tēm' pō rā, 2) living at the same time.  
 Con tent', (kōn tēnt', 2) satisfied, (s) to please; (2) acquiescence.  
 Con ten' tion, (kōn tēn' shōn, 2) strife  
 Con tent' ment, (kōn tēnt' mēnt, 2) acquiescence, gratification.

nđr, nđt, tđb, tđb, bđh, nđse, cđn, sđnd, rđne, tđhk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Con' text, (kđn' tđkt,2) the general series of a discourse.

Con ti gu' i ty, (kđn' tđ gđ' đ tđ,2) actual contact; nearness of situation. [tity; moderation.

Con' ti nence, (kđn' tđ nđse, 2) chas-

Con tin' gence, (kđn' tđn' jđse,2) accidental possibility. [sant.

Con tin' u al, (kđn' tđn' đ đ,2) inces-

Con tin u a' tion, (kđn' tđn' đ đ' shđn,2) protraction, or succession.

Con tin' ue, (kđn' tđn' đ đ,2) to remain in the same place or state.

Con tra dict', (kđn' trđ đkt',2) to deny, to be contrary to.

Con tra rĩ e ty, (kđn' trđ rĩ' đ tđ,2) repugnance, opposition.

Con' tra ry, (kđn' trđ rđ,2) opposite.

Con' trast, (kđn' trđt,2) an opposition and dissimilitude of figures.

Con trib' ute, (kđn' trđb' đte,2) to give to some common stock.

Con trit' on, (kđn' trđh' đn,2) penitence, sorrow for sin.

Con' tro ver sy, (kđn' trđ vđr' đt,2) dispute, debate; quarrel.

Con' tro vert, (kđn' trđ vđrt,2) to dispute any thing in writing.

Con' tu ma cy, (kđn' tđ mđ' đt,2) obstinacy, perverseness.

Con tu me' li ous, (kđn' tđ mđ' lđ' đ,2) reproachful, sarcastick.

Con tu' sion, (kđn' tđ shđn,2) a bruise.

Con va les' cence, (kđn' vđ lđs' đse,2) renewal of health, recovery from a disease or malady.

Con vé ni ence, (kđn' vđ' nđ' đse,2) accommodation; fitness of time or place; cause of ease.

Con ven' ti cle, (kđn' vđn' tđ kđ,2) a secret assembly; a meeting.

Con ven' tion, (kđn' vđn' shđn,2) an assembly; union; a contract.

Con verge' (kđn' vđrj',2) to tend to one point from different places.

Con ver sa' tion, (kđn' vđr' shđn,2) familiar discourse, easy talk.

Con ver' sion, (kđn' vđr' shđn,2) transmutation; a change from sin to grace, or any religion.

Con vert', (kđn' vđrt',2) to change from one religion to another.

Con' vex, (kđn' vđk,2) opposite to concave: (2) a convex body.

Con vey', (kđn' vđ',2) to carry, to transfer, to transmit, to impart.

Con vey' ance, (kđn' vđ' đse,2) the act of transferring property; transportation by sea or land.

Con vince', (kđn' vđse',2) to force another to acknowledge.

Con viv' ial, (kđn' vđv' đđ,2) festal.

Co nun' drum, (kđ' nđn' đrđm,2) a low jest, a quibble.

Con' vo cate, (kđn' vđ kđte,2) to call together the clergy.

Con vo ca' tion, (kđn' vđ kđ' shđn,2) an ecclesiastical assembly.

Con voke', (kđn' vđke',2) to summon an assembly, to call together.

Con volve', (kđn' vđlv',2) to roll together, to roll one part upon another.

Con voy', (kđn' vđ',2) to accompany, for the sake of defence; (2) a ship or ships for defence.

Con vulse', (kđn' vđlse',2) to give an irregular involuntary motion.

Coo, (kđ,2) to cry as a dove.

Coo' per, (kđ' pđr,2) one that makes barrels or coops.

Co-op' er ate, (kđ' đđ' đt' đđ, 2)

Fila, rir, hlll, hlt, mē, mēt, plaa, phā, mō, mōva,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronom, 5 Verb,

- labour jointly with another to the same end; to concur in.  
 Co or' di nate, (kō ōr' dē nāte, 2) holding the same rank.  
 Co part' ner, (kō pārt' nēr, 2) he that has a share in a common stock.  
 Cope, (kōpe, 5) to oppose, to cover.  
 Cop' per as, (kōp' pēr ās, 2) a kind of vitriol.  
 Cop' per smith, (kōp' pēr smīth, 2) one who works in copper.  
 Cop' u la tive, (kōp' ū lā tīve, 2) a term of grammar.  
 Cop' y ist, (kōp' y īst, 2) one who copies writing or pictures.  
 Co quet' ry, (kō kēt' rī, 2) affectation of amorous advances.  
 Cor' al, (kōr' āl, 2) a water plant of a hard nature.  
 Cord, (kōrd, 2) a rope, a string: (s) to bind with ropes.  
 Cor' di al, (kōr' dī āl, 2) any thing that comforts, (s) reviving.  
 Cor di al' i ty, (kōr' dī āl' ī tī, 2) sincerity, relation to the heart.  
 Cor' di al ly, (kōr' dī āl' lī, 2) heartily.  
 Cor ian' der, (kōr' ī ān' dēr, 2) a plant.  
 Co rin' thi an, (kō rīn' thī ān, 2) the fourth order of architecture.  
 Cork, (kōrk, 2) the stopple of a bottle, a glandiferous tree.  
 Cor' nice, (kōr' nī, 2) the highest projection of a wall or column.  
 Cor nu cū pi æ, (kōr' nū kō' pē ē, 2) the horn of plenty.  
 Cor o na' tion, (kōr' ō nā' shān, 2) the solemnity of crowning a king.  
 Cor' o ner, (kōr' ō nēr, 2) an officer who *nquies* how any violent death was occasioned.  
 Cor' o net, (kōr' ō nēt, 2) an inferior crown worn by the nobility.  
 Cor' po ral, (kōr' pō rāl, 2) *material*, (2) an officer in a corps.  
 Cor po ra' tion, (kōr' pō rā' shān, 2) a body politick.  
 Cor po' re al, (kōr' pō rē āl, 2) *having* a body, not immaterial.  
 Corpse, (kōrps, 2) a dead body.  
 Cor re spond', (kōr' rē' spōnd's) *to* suit, to answer, to fit.  
 Cor rob' o rate, (kōr' rōb' ō rāte, 2) *to* confirm; to establish.  
 Cor ro' sive, (kōr' rō' sīv, 2) *having* the power of wearing away.  
 Cos mog' ra phy, (kōs mōg' grā rī, 2) the science of the general system of the world.  
 Cos mo pol' i tan, (kōs mō pōl' ī tān, 2) a citizen of the world.  
 Cost' ly, (kōst' lī, 2) sumptuous.  
 Co tem' po ra ry, (kō tēm' pō rā rī, 2) living at the same time.  
 Cot' quean, (kōt' kwēan, 2) a man who busies himself with women's affairs.  
 Cot' ton, (kōt' tān, 2) the down of the cotton tree; a plant.  
 Couch, (kōtsh, 2) a seat of repose.  
 Cough, (kōt, 2) a convulsion of the lungs; (s) to eject by a cough.  
 Coun' sel lor, (kōn' sēl lōr, 2) a barrister, a lawyer, a proctor.  
 Coun' te nance, (kōn' tē nāns, 2) the system of the features, air, look.  
 Coun' ter feit, (kōn' tēr fīt, 2) to imitate, to resemble, (s) fictitious.  
 Coun ter mand', (kōn' tēr mād', 2) to contradict an order, (s) the repeal of a former order.  
 Coun' ter part, (kōn' tēr pārt, 2) the correspondent part.

r, aôt, tôte, tôte, bôh, cōn, aôse, aôd, rûne, sâk.

Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

un' ter plea, (kôl' tîr plê,2) in  
aw, a replication.

un ter poise' (kôl' tîr pôse',s) to  
counterbalance, (2) equipon-  
derance, equivalence of power.

un ter sign', (kôl' tîr sîne', s) to  
sign an order of a superior.

un' ter view, (kôl' tîr vî,2) op-  
position; a contrast.

un' tess, (kôl' tî,2) the lady of  
an earl or count.

un' less, (kôl' tî,2) innumera-  
ble, without number.

up' le, (kô' pl,2) a chain or tie,  
two, (s) to marry, to wed.

up' let, (kô' lî,2) two verses.

ur' age, (kô' rîdîs,2) bravery.

ur' age ous, (kô' rî jê,2) brave.

ur' rier', (kô' rîr,2) a messenger.

urt, (kô,2) a hall where jus-  
tice is administered; (s) to woo.

ur' te ous, (kô' tîhê,2) elegant  
of manners, well bred.

ur' te sy, (kô' tî,2) civility,  
elegance of manners.

urt' ly, (kô' tî,2) elegant.

urt' ship, (kô' tî shîp,2) a solici-  
tation of a woman to marriage.

v' e nant, (kô' v' è nînt,2) a con-  
tract; (s) to bargain.

v' e tous, (kô' v' è tî,2) avaricious.

v' in, (kô' v' î,2) a fraudulent

agreement between two or  
more persons to the injury or  
prejudice of another.

w' ar dice, (kô' w' èr dî,2) habit-  
ual timidity, want of courage.

w' die, (kô' dî,2) a moveable bed  
or children or sick persons.

w' ty, (kô' tî,2) cunning.

z, (kô,2) a rough steep rock.

2 D

Cra' ni um, (kô' nî èm,2) the skull.

Crank, (kô' rîngk,2) the end of an iron  
axis turned square down.

Crape, (kô' rîp,2) a thin stuff loose-  
ly woven. [delay

Cras ti na' tion, (kô' tî è nî èm,2)

Cra' zy, (kô' zî,2) shattered in the  
intellect, broken witted.

Creas'm, (kô' rîm,2) the unctuous or  
oily part of milk.

Crease, (kô' rîs,2) to mark any  
thing by doubling it; (2) a cre-  
vice, an impression.

Cre a' tion, (kô' è èm,2) the act of  
creating; the universe.

Cre a' tor, (kô' è tîr,2) the being  
that bestows existence; in the-  
ology, JEHOVAH, GOD.

Cre a' ture, (kô' è tîr,2) a being  
created, an animal not human.

Cre den' da, (kô' è èm è,2) articles  
of faith, things to be believed.

Cre den' tial, (kô' è èm è tî,2) that  
which gives a title to credit.

Cred i bil' i ty, (kô' è èm è tî,2)  
claim to credit, probability.

Cred' it or, (kô' è èm è,2) he to  
whom a debt is owed or due.

Cre du' li ty, (kô' è èm è tî,2) easi-  
ness of belief.

Cred' u lous, (kô' è èm è,2) apt to  
believe; easily deceived.

Creed, (kô' è èm,2) articles of faith.

Cre pus' cule, (kô' è èm è,2) twi-  
light, an obscure light.

Crest, (kô' è èm,2) any ornament of  
the head; pride, spirit.

Crev' ice, (kô' è èm,2) a cleft.

Crick, (kô' è èm,2) a painful stiffness  
in the neck, the noise of a door.

Crick' et, (kô' è èm è) an insect.

Fite, fir, hilt, hit, mē, mēt, pine, pin, nō, mōve,

1 Article,

2 Substantive,

3 Adjective,

4 Pronoun,

5 Verb.

- Cri' er**, (kr' ăr,2) the officer who makes proclamation.
- Crim' i nal**, (kr' m' ē nāl,2) an offender; (3) guilty, faulty.
- Crim' son**, (kr' m' s n,2) a deep red, (s) to dye with crimson.
- Crip' ple**, (kr' p' pl,2) a lame person, (s) to make lame.
- Cri' sis**, (kr' s,2) a critical time.
- Cri te' ri on**, (kr' tē rē ōn,2) a mark by which any thing is judged of.
- Crit' i cal**, (kr' t' kāl,3) exact, accurate, nicely, judicious.
- Crit' i cise**, (kr' t' ē aize,5) to animadvert upon, as faulty.
- Crit' i cism**, (kr' t' ē aizm,2) a standard of judging well; remark.
- Croak**, (krōke,5) to cry as a raven.
- Crock' er y**, (krōk' ăr ē,2) earthenware, made of clay.
- **Croc' o dile**, (krōk' ō dīl,2) an amphibious voracious animal.
- Cro' ny**, (kr' nē,2) an old acquaintance, an old companion.
- Cross**, (krōs,2) the ensign of the christian religion; (s) to pass over; (3) transverse.
- Crotch' et**, (krōtsh' ē,2) a note in musick, equal to half a minim.
- Crouch**, (krōtsh,5) to stoop low.
- Crown' glass**, (krōm' glās,2) the finest sort of window glass.
- Cru' ci ate**, (krōs' shē kte,5) to torture, to torment, to excruciate.
- Cru' ci ble**, (krōs' sē bl,2) a chymist's melting pot made of earth.
- Cru ci fix' ion**, (krōs' sē fīk' shōm,2) the act of nailing to a cross.
- Cru' ci fy**, (krōs' sē fī,5) to nail the hands and feet to a cross.
- Crude**, (krōd,3) raw; unripe.
- Cru' el**, (krōs' ăl,3) inhuman, barbarous, hard-hearted; bloody.
- Cru' el ty**, (krōs' ăl tē,2) inhumanity, savageness, barbarity.
- Cru' et**, (krōs' ăt,2) a vial for vinegar or oil.
- Crumb**, (krōm,2) a small particle of bread, the soft part of bread.
- Crus' ty**, (krōs' tē,3) morose, sturdy.
- Crutch**, (krōtsh,2) a support use by cripples in their feet.
- Crys' tal line**, (kr' tāl līnē,3) pellucid, clear, bright, transparent.
- Crys' tal lize**, (kr' tāl līze,5) to congeal or concrete, to coagulate.
- Cu ba' tion**, (kō b' shōn,2) the act of lying down.
- Cube**, (kōbe,2) a regular solid body, consisting of six equal faces or sides, and right angle.
- Cu' bit**, (kō bīt,2) a measure from the middle finger to the elbow.
- Cu' cum ber**, (kōs' kōm bēr,2) the name of a plant and the fruit.
- Cud' gel**, (kōd' jīl,2) a club.
- Cu' li nar y**, (kō lē nār ē,3) relating to the kitchen.
- Cul pa bil' i ty**, (kāl pā bīl' ē tē,2) blameableness.
- Cul' pa ble**, (kāl pā bl,3) criminal.
- Cul' prit**, (kāl prīt,2) a man arraigned before his judge.
- Cul ti va' tion**, (kāl tē vā' shōn,2) improvement, melioration.
- Cul' ture**, (kāl tshōre,2) cultivation, art of improvement.
- Cum' ber some**, (kōm' bēr sōm,3) troublesome, vexatious.
- Cu' mu late**, (kō mō lāte,5) to heap up together, to get riches.
- Cun' ning**, (kōn' ōng,3) craft

mēr, sūt, tōbe, tūb, bōb, nōbe, cōn, sōnd, mībe, thuk.

6 Adverb, 7 Proposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

skilful, knowing, learned.

Cup' board, (kū' bōrd, 2) a closet.

Cū' rate, (kū' rā, 2) a parish priest.

Curd, (kūrd, 2) the coagulation of milk.

Cu ri os' i ty, (kū' rē' d' i' tē, 2) inquisitiveness, rarity, nicety.

Cū' ri ous, (kū' rē' ōs, 2) inquisitive; accurate, exact, desirous.

Cur' ren cy, (kū' rē' ā, 2) circulation, paper money.

Cur' rent ly, (kū' rē' tē' lē, 2) popularly; without ceasing.

Cur' ri cle, (kū' rē' klē, 2) a two wheeled carriage or chaise.

Cur' ri er, (kū' rē' ē, 2) one who dresses and pares leather.

Cur' ry, (kū' rē, 2) to dress leather.

Cur va' tion, (kū' vā' shōn, 2) the act of bending, or crooking.

Cur' va ture, (kū' vā' tūre, 2) inflexion; manner of bending.

Cush' ion, (kūsh' iōn, 2) a pillow.

Cus' tom ar y, (kūsh' tōm' ā' rē, 2) usual.

Cus' tom-house, (kūsh' tōm' hōus, 2) a collector's revenue store.

Cu tā' ne ous, (kū' tā' nē' ōs, 2) relating to the skin.

Cū' ti cle, (kū' tē' klē, 2) the outermost skin of the body.

Cut' ler, (kū' lē, 2) one who manufactures or sells knives.

Cy' cle, (d' klē, 2) a circle.

Cy' cloid, (d' klōid, 2) a geometrical curve.

Cy clo pæ' di a, (d' klō' pē' dē' i, 2) a circle of knowledge, a course of the sciences.

Cyl' in der, (d' lē' ā' dē, 2) a body having two flat surfaces and one circular.

Cym' bal, (d' m' bāl, 2) a musical instrument. [philosopher.

Cyn' ick, (d' ū' ū, 2) a snarling

Czar, (d' z, 2) the title of the Emperor of Russia.

Cza ri' na, (d' rē' nā, 2) the title of the Empress of Russia.

D.

Dac' tyle, (d' tē, 2) a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Da' ly, (d' lē, 2) diurnal; often.

Dal' li ance, (dāl' lē' āns, 2) acts of fondness; conjugal conversation, interchange of caresses.

Dam' age, (dām' āje, 2) mischief.

Dam' ask, (dām' āsk, 2) linen or silk woven in flowers.

Dam' ni fy, (dām' nē' fē, 2) to injure.

Dan' dle, (dām' dē, 2) to fondle.

Dan' druff, (dām' drūf, 2) scurf in the head. [peril.

Dan' ger, (dānē' jēr, 2) risk, hazard,

Dan' ger ous, (dānē' jēr' ōs, 2) hazardous, perilous.

Dang' le, (dānē' glē, 2) to hang loose.

Dap' ple, (dāp' plē, 2) variegated, (s) to streak, to vary.

Da' ring, (dā' rīng, 2) bold; fearless.

Dark' ness, (dār' nēss, 2) obscurity.

Dar' ling, (dār' līng, 2) a favourite.

Date' less, (dātē' lēss, 2) without any fixed term or time.

Daugh' ter, (dāw' tēr, 2) a parent's female child. [fright.

Daunt, (dānt, 2) to discourage, to

Daunt' less, (dānt' lēss, 2) fearless.

Dau phin, (dāw' fīn, 2) the apparent heir to the throne of France.

Day' book, (dā' bōk, 2) a tradesman's journal.

Fáts, fír, híll, hítt, mé, métt, phás, phs, nò, mòva,

1 Article,

2 Substantive,

3 Adjective,

4 Pronoun,

5 Verb,

Day' break, (dà' bríke,2) the dawn,  
the first appearance of light.

Day' time, (dà' tíme,2) the time in  
which there is light.

Daz' zle, (dáz' zle,5) to overpower  
with light. [cal officer.

Dea' con, (dè' kón,2) an ecclesiasti-

Dead, (déd,3) deprived of life.

Dead' ly, (déd' lú,3) destructive,  
(6) mortally; irreconcilably.

Deaf, (dèf,3) deprived of the pow-  
er of hearing, obscurely heard.

Deaf' en, (dèf' en,5) to make deaf.

Dear' ly, (dèr' lú,6) at a high price.

Dear' ness, (dèr' nés,2) fondness;  
love; kindness, high price.

Dearth, (dèrth,2) scarcity; want.

Death, (dèth,2) the extinction of  
life, mortality, exit.

Death' less, (dèth' lés,3) immortal.

Death' watch, (dèth' wótsh,2) an in-  
sect that makes a tinkling noise.

De bauch', (dè bawsh,5) to corrupt  
by lewdness and intemperance.

Deb au chee', (dèb aw shéd,2) a  
drunkard, a lecher.

De ben' ture, (dè bèn' tshùr,2) a writ  
by which a debt is claimed.

De bil' i tate, (dè bíl' è tate,5) to en-  
feeble, to make faint.

Deb o nair', (dèb è nàr',3) elegant.

Debt, (dét,2) that which one per-  
son owes to another.

Deb' tor, (dèt' tsh,2) one person that  
owes something to another.

Dec' a logue, (dèk' à lóg,2) the ten  
commandments given by Moses

De camp' ment, (dè kámp' ments,2)  
the act of moving the camp.

De cap' i tate, (dè káp' è tate,5) to  
behead, to cut off the head.

De ceí' ver, (dè sè' vtr,2) one that  
leads another into error.

De cem' ber, (dè sém' btr,2) the  
last month in the year.

De cen' ni al, (dè sèn' né àl,3) what  
continues ten years.

De' cent, (dè' sènt,3) becoming, fit.

Dec' i mal, (dèk' è mál,3) numbered  
by ten, as L12, 75 is L12 15s.

De ci' pher, (dè s' sùr,5) to explain  
that which is written in ci-  
phers; to unfold, to unravel.

De cisi' on, (dè sish' shn,2) determi-  
nation of difference.

De ci' sive, (dè s' shv,3) having the  
power of settling any event.

De ci' so ry, (dè s' shò rú,3) able to  
decide or determine.

Dec la ma' tion, (dèk' à m' shhn,2)  
an harangue, a discourse.

Decla ra' tion, (dèk' klà r' shhn,2) af-  
firmation; publication.

De clen' sion, (dè klèn' shhn,2) man-  
ner of changing nouns.

De cli' na ble, (dè klí' nà bl,3) hav-  
ing a variety of terminations.

De cli na' tion, (dèk' klè n' shhn,2)  
obliquity. [dual descent.

De chl' i ty, (dè klí' è té,2) gra-

De coc' tion, (dè kók' shhn,2) a pre-  
paration made by boiling in  
water: the act of boiling.

De com pose', (dè kóm pòze,5) to  
dissolve a mixed body.

Dec' o rate, (dèk' kò râte,5) to adorn.

Dec o ra' tion, (dèk' kò r' shhn,2) or-  
nament, added beauty.

De co' rous, (dè kò' rús,3) decent.

De crep' it, (dè krép' it,3) wasted or  
worn out with old age.

De crep' i tude, (dè krép' è tude,2) the

m'r, nû, tûbe, tûb, bûb, nôbe, cûb, sûb, vûbe, tûk

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- last effects or stage of old age.  
**De cres' cent**, (dê krê' sênt, 3) growing less. [secreation.  
**Ded i ca' tion**, (dê d' ê k' a' shûn, 2) comprising a dedication.  
**Ded' i ca tor y**, (dê d' ê k' êr ê, 3) comprising a dedication.  
**De du' ci ble**, (dê d' ê d' bî, 3) collectible by reason.  
**Deem**, (dê m, 3) to judge.  
**De fal' cate**, (dê fâl' kâte, 3) to cut off, to take away part.  
**De fam' a tor y**, (dê fâm' mî tûr ê, 3) unjustly censorious, libellous.  
**De fat' i gate**, (dê fât' ê gât, 3) to weary, to fatigue.  
**De fault'**, (dê fawt, 2) neglect.  
**De fault' er**, (dê fawt' êr, 2) one who is deficient in duty.  
**De fec' tive**, (dê fêk' tîv, 3) faulty.  
**De fence' less**, (dê fêns' lês, 3) unguarded; unarmed; impotent.  
**De sen' dant**, (dê sênt' dânt, 2) the person sued; a party in law.  
**Daf' er ence**, (dê fêr' êns, 2) respect.  
**De ff' ance**, (dê fî' âns, 2) a challenge, an invitation to fight.  
**De fici' en cy**, (dê fîk' ên sê, 2) defect; imperfection, failing.  
**De fici' ent**, (dê fîk' ênt, 3) wanting.  
**Def' i nite**, (dê fê' nî, 3) certain: (2) things explained or defined.  
**Def i niti' on**, (dê fê' nî' shûn, 2) explanation, a short description of any thing by its properties.  
**De for' mi ty**, (dê fôr' mî tî, 2) ugliness; irregularity; illfavouredness. [ceiver.  
**De frau' der**, (dê fraw' dîr, 2) a deceiver.  
**De fray'**, (dê fîr, 3) to bear the charges of an expense.  
**De gen' er ate**, (dê jên' êr êt, 3) to fall from the virtue of our ancestors, (3) base, unworthy.  
**Deg ra da' tion**, (dê grâ dâ' shûn, 2) a deprivation of an office or dignity; baseness, degeneracy.  
**De' i cide**, (dê ê dî, 2) the death of our blessed SAVIOUR.  
**De i fi ca' tion**, (dê ê fî k' a' shûn, 2) the act of making a god.  
**De' i fy**, (dê ê fî, 3) to adore as a GOD, to praise excessively.  
**De' ism**, (dê êz, 2) the denial of revealed religion, only one God.  
**De' ist**, (dê êt, 2) one who believes in the existence of a GOD, but renounces the Trinity.  
**De is' ti cal**, (dê ê tî kâ, 3) belonging to the deists.  
**De jec' tion**, (dê jêk' a' shûn, 2) melancholy; weakness, inability.  
**De lac er a' tion**, (dê lîk' êr ê' a' shûn, 2) a tearing in pieces.  
**De lec' ta ble**, (dê lêk' tî bî, 3) delightful, pleasing.  
**Del ec ta' tion**, (dê lêk' tî' a' shûn, 2) pleasure; delight.  
**Del e ga' tion**, (dê lê gâ' a' shûn, 2) a putting into commission.  
**Delf**, (dê f, 2) earthen ware.  
**De lib' er ate**, (dê lîb' êr êt, 3) to think in order to choice, (3) wary; circumspect, slow.  
**De lib er a' tion**, (dê lîb' êr ê' a' shûn, 2) the act of deliberating, thought in order to choice.  
**Del' i ca cy**, (dê ê kâ êt, 2) politeness, softness, tenderness.  
**Del' i cate**, (dê ê kâte, 3) nice.  
**De lici' ous**, (dê lîk' ê' s, 3) sweet; that affords delight, delicate.  
**De light'**, (dê lîk' ê' s, 3) pleasure, (3)



Wite,	fir,	háll,	hát,	mé,	mét,	pine,	plá,	nó,	móva,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- to satisfy, to please, to content.  
**Delight' ful**, (dél thá' mí,3) pleasant.  
**De lin' e ate**, (dél thá' é áte,5) to draw a thing, to paint in colours.  
**De lin' e a' tion**, (dél thá' é á' shún,2) the first draught of a thing.  
**De lin' quent**, (dél líng' kwént,2) an offender, a defaulter.  
**De lir' i ous**, (dél lír' é á,3) light-headed; raving, doating.  
**De liv' er ance**, (dél lív' é ánsé,2) rescue, the act of speaking.  
**De lu' sion**, (dél lí' shún,2) a cheat.  
**De lu' sive**, (dél lí' shív,3) apt to deceive, illusive, fallacious.  
**Dem' a gogue**, (dém' á góg,2) a ring-leader of a rabble.  
**De mand'**, (dél mánd',2) a claim.  
**De mea' nour**, (dél mé' núr,2) carriage; behaviour, deportment.  
**Dem' i**, (dém' é,3) inseparable part, half human and half divine.  
**De moc' ra cy**, (dél mók' krá sé,2) a form of government which lodges the power in the people.  
**Dem' o crate**, (dém' é krát,2) a friend to popular government. [ish.  
**De mó' ni ack**, (dél mó' né ák,3) devil.  
**De mon' strate**, (dél mán' stráté,5) to prove with certainty.  
**Dem on' stra' tion**, (dém mún' strá' shún,2) an indubitable evidence of the senses or reason of any thing.  
**De my'**, (dél mí,2) a kind of paper.  
**Den' i zen**, (dén' é zén,2) a freeman.  
**De nom' i nate**, (dél nóm' é náte,5) to give a name to, to name.  
**De nom i na' tion**, (dél nóm é ná' shún,2) a name given to a thing.  
**Den' si ty**, (dén' sé té,2) closeness.  
**Den' tal**, (dén' tá,3) belonging or relating to the teeth.  
**Den tic' u la ted**, (dén th' é á té,3) set with small teeth.  
**De nun ci a' tion**, (dél nún' shé á' shún,2) a publick menace.  
**De os cu la' tion**, (dél ós kó lí' shún,2) the act of kissing.  
**De part' ment**, (dél párt' mént,2) separate allotment.  
**De par' ture**, (dél párt' tabúra,2) a going away; death, decease.  
**De pen' dant**, (dél pén' dánt,3) in the power of another. [lamentable  
**De plo' ra ble**, (dél pló' rá bí,3) sad.  
**De pop' u late**, (dél póp' á áte,5) to unpeople, to lay waste.  
**De port' ment**, (dél pórt' mént,2) conduct; behaviour, demeanour.  
**De pos' i tor y**, (dél póp' é árt,2) the place where any thing is lodged.  
**De prav' i ty**, (dél práv' é té,2) corruption, wickedness.  
**De pre' ci ate**, (dél pré' shé áte,5) to undervalue, to lower the price.  
**Dep re da' tion**, (dép pré' dé' shún,2) a spoiling, waste, voracity.  
**De press' ion**, (dél prásh' ún,2) abasement, the act of humbling.  
**Dep ri va' tion**, (dép pré' vát' shún,2) the act of depriving or taking from.  
**Dep u ta' tion**, (dép é tá' shún,2) vicegerency; the act of deputing.  
**Der e lic' tion**, (dér é lí' shún,2) an utter forsaking, or leaving.  
**De risi' on**, (dél rísh' ún,2) scorn.  
**Der i va' tion**, (dér é vát' shún,2) the tracing a word from its original.  
**De rog' a tive**, (dél róg' á tív,2) lessening the value; derogating.  
**Der' vis**, (dér' ví,2) a Turkish priest.  
**De scrip' tion**, (dél shríp' shún,2) de-

tùbe, túb, búsh, mǎldore, cǎln, sǎmd, rǎne, tǎlak.

7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

1; the qualities ex-  
a description.

n, (dǎ zǎr' shǎn,2) the act  
ing, abandoning.

(dǎ zǎr',s) to merit.

(dǎ shǎ',s) to purpose, to  
project, (2) an inten-  
purpose, a scheme.

'tion, (dǎs' ǎg' nǎ' shǎn,2)  
nent, direction.

g, (dǎ ǎl' ǎng,2,s) insidi-  
tious, treacherous.

e, (dǎ ǎr' rǎ bl,3) pleasing.

dǎ shǎ',2) wish, (s) to en-  
long for, to ask.

,2) an inclined table.

ion, (dǎs' sǎ bl' shǎn,2) de-  
n of inhabitants.

ǎ, (dǎ ǎpǎsh',s) to send  
astily, (2) an express.

ite, (dǎ' pǎ rǎte,3) with-  
e; irretrievable; mad.

ble, (dǎ' pǎ tǎ bl,3) con-  
le, mean, worthless.

dǎ ǎplǎe',s) to scorn.

en cy, (dǎ ǎpǎn' dǎn ǎe,2)  
hopelessness.

(dǎs' pǎt,2) an absolute  
[lute power.

m, (dǎs' pǎ tǎzm,2) abso-  
tion, (dǎs' tǎ nǎ' shǎn,2) the

for which any thing  
ted. [condition.

(dǎs' tǎ nǎ,2) fate; doom,  
tion, (dǎ strǎk' shǎn,2)

re act of destroying; in  
, eternal death.

tive, (dǎ strǎk' tǎr,3) that  
estroys, wasteful.

y, (dǎs' ǎl' tǎr d,3) unset-  
tethodical.

De tec' tion, (dǎ tǎr' shǎn,2) a dis-  
covery of guilt or fraud.

De ten' tion, (dǎ tǎs' shǎn,2) con-  
finement, restraint.

De ter' mi nate, (dǎ tǎr' mǎ nǎte,3)  
limited; conclusive; fixed.

De ter' mine, (dǎ tǎr' mǎn,3) to de-  
cide, to fix, to settle; to limit.

De tes' ta ble, (dǎ tǎs' tǎ bl,3) hate-  
ful; abhorred, abominable.

Det es' ta' tion, (dǎt' ǎs' tǎ' shǎn,2) ab-  
horrence, abomination, hatred

De throne', (dǎ tǎrǎne',s) to divest  
a king of his regality.

De trac' tion, (dǎ tǎr' shǎn,2) scan-  
dal; the act of taking from.

Det' ri ment, (dǎt' trǎ mǎnt,2) dam-  
age, mischief, loss.

Deu ter on' o my, (dǎ tǎr' ǎn' ǎ mǎ,2)  
the fifth book of Moses.

Dev as' ta' tion, (dǎv' ǎs' tǎ' shǎn,2)  
waste; havock, consumption.

De vel' op, (dǎ vǎl' ǎp,3) to disen-  
gage from something that un-  
folds. [a stratagem.

De vice', (dǎ vǎs',2) a contrivance,

Dev' il, (dǎv' vl,2) a fallen angel.

De' vi ous, (dǎ' vǎ ǎs,3) roving;  
erring, wandering, rambling.

De vise', (dǎ vǎs',3) to grant by  
will, to contrive, to invent.

De volve', (dǎ vǎlv',3) to fall in  
succession into new hands.

Dev o' tee', (dǎv' vǎ tǎl',2) a bigot.

De vo' tion, (dǎ vǎ' shǎn,2) piety.

Dex ter' i ty, (dǎks' tǎr' d' tǎ,2) ac-  
tivity, readiness of limbs.

Di a bol' i cal, (dǎ ǎ bǎl' d' kǎ,2) de-  
vilish, infernal, hellish.

Di' a dem, (dǎ ǎ dǎm,2) a tiara.

Di ǎr' e sis, (dǎ ǎr' d' ǎs,2) a separa-

Fila,	fār,	hālī,	hāt,	mā,	mēt,	plā,	pī,	nā,	māva,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

tion of syllables.

Di ag' o nal, (dī āg' ē nāl, s) reaching from one angle to another.

Di' a gram, (dī' ā grām, 2) a mathematical scheme.

Di' a logue, (dī' ā lōg, 2) a conference between two or more.

Di am' e ter, (dī ām' ē tēr, 2) the line which passes through the centre of a circle. [gem.

Di' a mond, (dī āmōnd, 2) the hardest

Dic' tate, (dīk' tātē, s) to deliver to another with authority.

Dic ta' tor, (dīk' tāk' tēr, 2) a ruler.

Dic ta to' ri al, (dīk' tāk' tō' rē āl, s) dogmatical, authoritative.

Dic' tion, (dīk' shōn, 2) a style.

Dic' tion a ry, (dīk' shōn ā rē, 2) a vocabulary, a word-book, a nomenclature of the language.

Di dac' tick, (dī dāk' tīk' s) preceptive, giving precepts.

Die, (dī, 2) colour; (s) to expire.

Dif' fer ent, (dīf' fēr ēnt, s) distinct.

Dif' fi cul ty, (dīf' fē kūl tē, 2) perplexity; hardness, objection.

Dif' fi dence, (dīf' fē dēnsē, 2) distrust, want of confidence.

Di' gest, (dī' jēt, 2) the pandect of the civil law.

Di ges' tion, (dī jēs' tshōn, 2) the act of concocting food.

Dig' it, (dī ā' jīt, 2) the numbers expressed by single figures.

Dig' ni ta ry, (dīg' nē tāk' rē, 2) a dignified clergyman, a bishop.

Di gress' ion, (dī grēs' hōn, 2) a deviation from the main tenour.

Dil' a tor y, (dīl' ā tēr ē, s) slow.

Di lem' ma, (dī lēm' mā, 2) a difficult or doubtful choice.

Dil' i gence, (dīl' ē jēnsē, 2) assiduity; industry, application.

Dil' i gent, (dīl' ē jēnt, s) assiduous

Di lu' ci date, (dē lō' sē dātē, s) to explain, to make clear or plain

Di lu' vi an, (dē lō' vē ān, s) relative to the deluge or flood.

Di men' sion, (dē mēn' shōn, 2) content, bulk, capacity.

Di min' u tive, (dē mīn' ē tīv, s) abate

Dim' ly, (dīm' lē, s) not brightly.

Dim' ple, (dīm' plē, s) a depression or cavity in the cheek or chin

Diph' thong, (dīp' thōng, 2) a combination of two vowels to form a sound, not a dieresis.

Dip' tote, (dīp' tōtē, 2) a noun consisting of two cases only.

Di rec' tion, (dē rēk' shōn, 2) aim at a certain point; prescription

Di rect' ly, (dē rēk' lē, s) immediately; in a straight line.

Dire' ful, (dīr' ūl, s) dreadful.

Dirk, (dīrk, 2) a kind of dagger.

Dirt, (dīrt, 2) filth; (s) to blemish

Dirt' y, (dīrt' ē, s) foul, (s) to soil

Dis a bil' i ty, (dīs ā bīl' ē tē, 2) weakness, imbecility, impediment

Dis a' ble, (dīs ā' blē, s) to impair.

Dis af fec' tion, (dīs āf fēk' shōn, 2) want of loyalty for a prince.

Dis a gree' a ble, (dīs ā grēd' ē blē, 2) displeasing, offensive, contrary

Dis an nul', (dīs ān nūl', s) to vacate

Dis ap point', (dīs āp pōint', s) to defeat of expectation, to balk.

Dis ap point' ment, (dīs āp pōint' mēt, 2) defeat of expectations

Dis as' ter, (dīs ās' tēr, 2) misfortune, (s) to afflict, to mischance

Dis as' trous, (dīs ās' trūs, s) unkind

nér, nér, tóbe, tób, , bób, nób, cón, sónd, túb, fák,

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Dis be lief'**, (dš bē lēf', 2) refusal of credit, denial of belief.
- Dis be lieve'**, (dš bē lēf', 3) not to credit, not to hold true.
- Dis be lie' ver**, (dš bē lē' vēr, 2) one who refuses belief.
- Dis car' ni ble**, (dš zēr' nē bl, 3) perceptible, apparent.
- Dis cer' ning**, (dš zēr' nōg, 2, 3) judicious, knowing.
- Dis cī ple**, (dš dī pl, 2) a scholar.
- Dis' ci pline**, (dš' sē plīn, 2) rule of government, (s) to educate.
- Dis com' fit ure**, (dš kōm' fī yūr, 2) defeat, rout, overthrow.
- Dis com po' sure**, (dš kōm pō' zhūr, 2) perturbation, disorder.
- Dis con' so late**, (dš kōn' sō lāte, 3) hopeless, sorrowful.
- Dis con tin' ue**, (dš kōn tīn' ū, 2) to leave off, to cease to practice.
- Dis cord'**, (dš kōrd', 2) to oppose, to disagree, not to suit with.
- Dis count**, (dš kōmt, 2) the sum refunded in a bargain.
- Dis count'**, (dš kōmt', 2) to pay back.
- Dis cour' age**, (dš kūr' fāje, 2) to depress, to deter, to fright.
- Dis cour' age ment**, (dš kūr' fāje-mēt, 2) the cause of depression.
- Dis cov' er y**, (dš kūr' ūr' ē, 2) the act of finding any thing hidden.
- Dis cretī' on**, (dš krēh' ūn, 2) liberty of acting at pleasure.
- Dis crim' i nate**, (dš krīm' ē nāte, 2) to select or separate from others, to mark with notes.
- Dis crim i nā' tion**, (dš krīm' ē nā shē, 2) the marks of distinction.
- Dis dain' ful**, (dš dān' fūl, 2) scornful, indignant, haughty.
- Dis em bod' ied**, (dš ēn bōd' iēd, 2) divested of the body.
- Dis fran' chise**, (dš frān' tshēz, 2) to deprive of privileges.
- Dis grace' ful**, (dš grāc' fūl, 2) shameful; ignominious.
- Dis ha bille'**, (dš hā bīl, 2) undress.
- Dis hear' ten**, (dš hār' tēn, 2) to deject; to terrify, to discourage.
- Dis hou' est**, (dš hō' ēst, 2) void of probity; faithless, disgraceful.
- Dis in gen' u ous**, (dš īn jēn' ū ūs, 2) unfair, illiberal, meanly artful.
- Dis in her' it**, (dš īn hēr' it, 2) to cut off from hereditary right.
- Dis in' ter est ed**, (dš īn tēr' ēs tēd, 2) impartial, indifferent.
- Dis junc' tive**, (dš jūng' tīv, 2) incapable of union. [or plane.
- Disk**, (dšk, 2) the face of the sun.
- Dis' lo cate**, (dš' lō kāte, 2) to put out of joint or proper place.
- Dis loy' al**, (dš lōē' āl, 2) faithless.
- Dis missi' on**, (dš mīsh' ūn, 2) act of sending away, deprivation.
- Dis mount'**, (dš mōnt', 2) to alight from a horse, to descend.
- Dis o be' di ence**, (dš ō bē' dē ēnse, 2) violation of lawful commands.
- Dis o bey'**, (dš ō bē', 2) to break commands, or to transgress.
- Dis o blige'**, (dš ō blīje', 2) to offend, to give offence, to disgust.
- Dis own'**, (dš dōē', 2) to renounce.
- Dis par' i ty**, (dš pār' ē tē, 2) inequality, dissimilitude.
- Dis pen sa' tion**, (dš pēn sē' shūn, 2) distribution; dealings of GOD.
- Dis pos sess'**, (dš pōz sēs', 2) to put out of possession, to deprive.
- Dis pro por' tion**, (dš prō pōr' shūn, 2)

Fête,	Ar,	háll,	hát,	mé,	mét,	plne,	pln,	nó,	möve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- unsuitableness in quantity.
- Dis prove', (dís prðv'e',s) to confute an assertion.
- Dis pu ta ble, (dís pú tá bl,s) liable to contest; controvertible.
- Dis pu tant, (dís pú tánt,2) a reasoner, (s) engaged in controversy, disputing.
- Dis pu ta' tion, (dís pú tá' shún,2) argumentation, contest.
- Dis qual' i fy, (dís kwól' é fl,s) to make unfit, to disable.
- Dis qui' et, (dís kwí' ét,2) uneasiness; (s) to disturb, to vex.
- Dis re spect', (dís ré spék't',2) incivility, rudeness, irreverence.
- Dis re spect' ful, (dís ré spék't' fül,s) irreverent, uncivil.
- Dis sat' is fy, (dís sät' is fl,s) to displease, to discontent. [pocrite.
- Dis sem' bler, (dís sém' blér,2) a hydis sem' i nate, (dís sém' é náte,s) to scatter and spread every way.
- Dis sen' sion, (dís sén' shún,2) strife, disagreement, contention.
- Dis sent', (dís sént',s) to differ, (2) difference of opinion.
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- Dis sol' va ble, (dís sól' vá bl,s) capable of dissolution.
- Dis solve', (dís sól'v',s) to be melted.
- Dis syl' la ble, (dís sýl' á bl,2) a word of two syllables.
- Dis' tich, (dís' tîk,2) a couple of lines; a couplet.
- Dis tinct' ly, (dís tîngt'ld,s) not confusedly; plainly, clearly.
- Dis tin' guish, (dís tîng' gwîsh,s) to make distinction.
- Dis tract', (dís trakt',s) to perplex, to separate, to divide.
- Dis trib' ute, (dís trîb' úte,s) to divide among many; to deal out.
- Dis trust', (dís trîst',2) loss of credit, suspicion, (s) not to trust.
- Dis trust' ful, (dís trîst' fül,s) suspicious, timorous.
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- Dis use', (dís úse',2) cessation of use, custom, or practice.
- Dis' ty, (dís' té,2) a poem to be sung, a trifling song.
- Di van', (dé ván',2) the council of Oriental princes, a congress.
- Dive, (dlve,s) to sink voluntarily under water, to go deep.
- Di verge', (dé vérje',s) to tend various ways from one point.
- Di ver si fi ca' tion, (dé vér sé é k' shún,2) variation, change.
- Di ver' si fy, (dé vér sé fl,s) to make different from another.
- Di ver' sion, (dé vér shún,2) sport.
- Div' i dend, (dlv' é dénd,2) a share.
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- Di vin' i ty, (dé vlh' é té,2) Deity; theology, Godhead.
- Di vi' sor, (dé vl' sîr,2) a number that divides the dividend.
- Di vorce', (dé vörce',2) the legal separation of husband and wife.
- Do, (dð,s) to finish; to achieve.
- Doc' ile, (dðe' shl,s) teachable.
- Dock, (dðk,2) a place where ships are built or laid up; an herb.
- Dock' et, (dðk' t,2) a direction tied upon goods, (s) to mark.

nêr, nêr, tûbe, tûb, bôsh, nôse, côln, sôund, valne, tûnk.

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- Dol' phin**, (dôl' fîn,2) a fish.
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- Dou ble-mind' ed**, (dôb bl mînd' êd,3) deceitful, insidious.
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1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,
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- Drop, (drɒp, 2) a globule of moisture, (s) to pour in drops.  
 Drop' si cal, (drɒp' sɛ kl, 2) diseased with the dropsy.  
 Drop' sy, (drɒp' sɛ, 2) a disease.  
 Drought, (draʊt, 2) dry weather.  
 Drown, (draʊn, 2) to suffocate in water; to overflow, to immerse.  
 Drudge, (drɪdʒ, 2) one employed in mean labour, (s) to toil.  
 Drug, (drʌg, 2) a medicinal simple.  
 Drug' gist, (drʌg' ɡɪst, 2) one who sells physical drugs.  
 Drum, (drʌm, 2) an instrument of military musick, (s) to beat.  
 Drunk' ard, (drʌŋk' ɑrd, 2) one given to excessive use of strong liquors. [number two.  
 Du' al, (dʊ' ɪl, 2) expressing the  
 Du' bi ous ly, (dʊ' bɪ ʊs lɪ, 2) uncertainly, without any determination, doubtfully.  
 Du bi ta ble, (dʊ' bɪ tɛ bl, 2) doubtful, uncertain. [able.  
 Duc' tile, (dʊk' tɪl, 2) flexible, pliable.  
 Duc til' i ty, (dʊk' tɪl' ɪ tɪ, 2) flexibility, extension, compliance.  
 Du' el, (dʊ' ɪl, 2) a single combat.  
 Du' el list, (dʊ' ɪl lɪst, 2) one who fights a duel, a champion.  
 Duke, (dʊk, 2) a title of nobility.  
 Dul' ci mer, (dʊl' sɪ mɛr, 2) a musical instrument of brass wire.  
 Du' ly, (dʊ' lɪ, 2) properly, fitly.  
 Dump' ling, (dʌmp' lɪŋ, 2) pudding.  
 Dun' geon, (dʌn' ɡɛn, 2) a close and subterranean prison.  
 Du o dec' i mo, (dʊ ɔ dɛs' sɛ mɔ, 2) a book of 12 leaves in a sheet.  
 Du plo' i ty, (dʊ plɔ' ɪ tɪ, 2) deceit.  
 Du ra bil' i ty, (dʊ rɛ bɪl' ɪ tɪ, 2) the power of lasting, endurance.  
 Du' ra ble, (dʊ' rɛ bl, 2) lasting.  
 Du' rance, (dʊ' rɪns, 2) imprisonment, duration, endurance.  
 Du ra' tion, (dʊ rɛ' ʃn, 2) continuance of time.  
 Du' ring, (dʊ' rɪŋ, 2) for the time of the continuance. [lady.  
 Dutch' ess, (dʊtʃ' ɛs, 2) a Duke's  
 Du' te ous, (dʊ' tɛ ʊs, 2) obedient.  
 Du' ti ful, (dʊ' tɪ fʊl, 2) obedient.  
 Du' ty, (dʊ' tɪ, 2) a tax or toll.  
 Dwarf, (dwaʊf, 2) any thing below the common size. [tall.  
 Dwel' ler, (dwell' lɛr, 2) an inhabitant.  
 Dwel' ling, (dwell' lɪŋ, 2) habitation.  
 Dy' nasty, (dɪ nɛs tɪ, 2) sovereignty  
 Dys' pho ny, (dɪs' fɔ nɪ, 2) a difficulty in speaking.  
 E  
 Ea' ger ly, (ɛ' ɡɪr lɪ, 2) ardently.  
 Ea' ger ness, (ɛ' ɡɪr nɛs, 2) ardour of inclination, violence, impetuosity, vehemence.  
 Ea' gle, (ɛ' ɡl, 2) a bird of prey.  
 Ear, (ɛr, 2) the organ of hearing.  
 Earl, (ɛrl, 2) a title of nobility.  
 Ear' ly, (ɛr lɪ, 2) soon; betimes.  
 Ear' nest, (ɛr nɛst, 2) warm; zealous, (2) seriousness.  
 Ear' nest ly, (ɛr nɛst lɪ, 2) warmly.  
 Earth, (ɛrθ, 2) the world, a planet  
 Earth' ly, (ɛrθ lɪ, 2) mean, sordid.  
 East, (ɛst, 2) where the sun rises.  
 Eas' ter, (ɛs' tɪr, 2) the festivity of Christ's resurrection.  
 Eas' tern, (ɛs' tɪrn, 2) oriental.  
 Eaves, (ɛvz, 2) the edges of the roof which overhangs the house  
 Eaves' drop per, (ɛv dʌp pɛr, 2) a listener under windows.

nôr, nôt, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, mûldore, cûn, sûnd, rûne, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Eb' o ny**, (ê' ô m.2) hard, heavy, and black valuable wood.

**E bri' e ty**, (ê' br' ô t.2) drunkenness, intoxication.

**Ec cen tric' i ty**, (ê' sên trî' ô t.2) deviation from the centre.

**Ec cen' tric**, (ê' sên trî' ô t.2) deviating from the centre; irregular.

**Ec cle si as' tick**, (ê' klê shê sô' tîk.2) a minister; a clergyman; (3) relating to the church.

**Ec' ho**, (ê' kô.2) a sound returned; (6) to be resounded back.

**E clip' s**, (ê' klîp' s.2) obscurity, darkness, obscurity.

**E clip' tic**, (ê' klîp' tîk.2) a great circle of the sphere.

**Ec o nom' i cal**, (ê' kô sôm' ô kâl.2) frugal. [ity.

**E con' o my**, (ê' kôn' ô m.2) frugal.

**Ed' ging**, (ê' jîg.2) narrow lace.

**Ed' i ble**, (ê' ô t.2) fit to be eaten.

**E' dict**, (ê' dîk.2) a proclamation of command or prohibition.

**Ed i fi ca' tion**, (ê' ô sê kâ' shôn.2) improvement; instruction.

**Ed i fice**, (ê' ô t.2) a building.

**E dit' on**, (ê' dîk' tî.2) publication of a book, republication.

**Ed' u cate**, (ê' jâ kâte.2) to bring up, to instruct, to teach.

**Ef' fa ble**, (ê' fâ bl.2) expressive.

**Ef fec' tive**, (ê' fê' tîv.2) operative, efficient, active.

**Ef fec' tu al**, (ê' fê' tûb' ô.2) adequate to the occasion, efficacious, powerful to a degree.

**Ef fem' i na cy**, (ê' fê' m' ô nâ t.2) softness; unmanly delicacy.

**Ef fi ca' cious**, (ê' ô kâ' shôn.2) productive of effects.

2 F

**Ef' fi ca cy**, (ê' ô kâ t.2) production of the consequence intended. [effects.

**Ef fic' ent**, (ê' fîk' yênt.2) causing

**Ef flu' vi a**, (ê' sô' vê t.2) the plural of effluvia.

**Ef flu' vi um**, (ê' sô' vê tîm.2) particles which are continually flying off from bodies.

**Ef fron' ter y**, (ê' fôn' têr t.2) impudence, shamelessness.

**Ef ful' gent**, (ê' fûl' jênt.2) bright.

**Ef fu' sion**, (ê' fû' shôn.2) the act of pouring out, waste.

**Ef fu' sive**, (ê' fû' sîv.2) dispersing.

**Egg**, (êg.2) the sperm of a bird.

**E' go tist**, (ê' gô tîst.2) one that is always talking of himself.

**E gre' gi ous**, (ê' grê' jê tî.2) eminent, remarkable.

**E' gress**, (ê' grê.2) the act of going out of any place, departure. [throw; to shoot out.

**E jac' u late**, (ê' jâk' ô kâte.2) to

**E jac u la' tion**, (ê' jâk' ô kâ' shôn.2) a short prayer, the act of darting or throwing out.

**E jec' tion**, (ê' jêk' shôn.2) expulsion.

**Eight**, (êyt.2) twice four.

**Eigh' teen**, (êy' tî.2) twice nine.

**Eight' fold**, (êy' fôld.2) eight times the number or quantity.

**Eighth' ly**, (êy' tî.2) in the eighth place, the numeral of eight.

**Eigh' ty**, (êy' tî.2) eight times ten.

**Ei' ther**, (ê' tî.2) the one or the other, (4) whether one or the other, whichever of the two.

**E lab' o rate**, (ê' lâb' ô râte.2) to produce with labour.

**E las tick**, (ê' lâ' tîk.2) springy.

Fâte, fâr, hâll, hât, mē, mēt, pîne, pîn, nō, mōr,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- E late'**, (ê lâtē, 2) flushed with success, (s) to exult, to heighten.
- El' bow**, (êl' bô, 2) the joint of the arm between the hand and the shoulder; an angle.
- El' ders**, (êl' dârs, 2) the rulers of a church; ancestors.
- El e cam pane'**, (êl ê kâm pânē, 2) a plant, named also starwort.
- E lec' tion**, (ê lēk' shôn, 2) voluntary preference, the power of choice.
- E lec' tive**, (ê lēk' tîv, 2) exerting the power of choice.
- E lec tric' i ty**, (ê lēk trîs' ê tî, 2) bodies, when rubbed they draw substances and emit fire.
- El' e gant**, (êl' ê gânt, 2) pleasing with minuter beauties, nice.
- El' e gant ly**, (êl' ê gânt lē, 2) as to please without elevation.
- El' e gist**, (êl' ê jîst, 2) a writer of elegies. [song.]
- El' e gy**, (êl' ê jî, 2) a mournful
- El' e ment**, (êl' ê mēt, 2) the first principles of any thing: there are four elements, viz. earth, fire, air, and water.
- El e men' tal**, (êl ê mēt' tîl, 2) produced by some of the four elements. [of raising aloft.]
- El e va' tion**, (êl ê vâ' shôn, 2) the act
- E lev' en**, (ê lēv' rî, 2) ten and one.
- El' i gi ble**, (êl' ê jē tî, 2) fit to be chosen; preferable.
- Ell**, (ê, 2) a measure containing a yard and a quarter, English.
- El lip' sis**, (ê lîp' sîs, 2) a figure in rhetoric, by which something is left out; a cone.
- El o cu' tion**, (êl ê lō' shôn, 2) eloquence. flow of language.
- El' o quence**, (êl' ê kwēns, 2) the power of speaking with elegance and fluency.
- El' o quent**, (êl' ê kwēt, 2) having the power of oratory.
- Else' where**, (êlsē' whârs, 2) in any other place, or in other places.
- E lu' ci date**, (ê lū' sê dâtē, 2) to explain, to clear.
- E lu' ci da' tion**, (ê lū' sê dâ' shôn, 2) exposition, explanation.
- E lude'**, (ê lūjē', 2) to avoid by artifice, to escape by stratagem.
- E lu' sion**, (ê lū' shôn, 2) an artifice.
- E lu' sive**, (ê lū' shîs, 2) practising elusion, using arts to escape.
- E lu' sor y**, (ê lū' sôr tî, 2) fraudulent.
- E lys' i an**, (ê lîs' ê tî, 2) delightful.
- E lys' i um**, (ê lîs' ê tî, 2) any place exquisitely pleasant.
- E man' ci pate**, (ê mân' sî pâtē, 2) to set free from servitude.
- E man ci pa' tion**, (ê mân' sî pâ' shôn, 2) deliverance from slavery.
- Em balm'**, (êm bîlm', 2) to impregnate a body with aromatics.
- Em bar' rass ment**, (êm bîr' rîs mēt, 2) perplexity, entanglement.
- Em bas' sa dor**, (êm bîs' sâ dîr, 2) one sent on a publick message.
- Em' bas sy**, (êm' bîs sî, 2) any solemn or publick message.
- Em bat' tle**, (êm bît' tî, 2) to range in order of battle.
- Em bel' lish ment**, (êm bîl' lîsh mēt, 2) ornament, decoration.
- Em bez' zle**, (êm bîz' zîs, 2) to waste.
- Em bla' zon**, (êm bîl' zîs, 2) to deck in glaring colours.
- Em' blern**, (êm' bîern, 2) an allusive picture, inlay, enamel.

nh, nt, tbe, tbe, bsh, nbe, oln, sld, ruse, tlnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Em brace'**, (ém brás',s) to hold fondly in the arms, (2) clasp.

**Em broi' der**, (ém bró' dór,s) to decorate with figured works.

**Em' e rald** (ém' é rald,2) a green precious stone.

**E mer' gen cy**, (é mór' jén' sé,2) pressing necessity.

**E mer' gent**, (é mór' jént,s) rising into view. [emigrates.

**Em' i grant**, (ém' é gránt,2) one that

**Em' i grate**, (ém' mé grát,s) to remove from one place to another

**Em i gra' tion**, (ém é grá' shún,2) change of habitation.

**Em' is sar y**, (ém' is sár' sé,2) a secret agent, a spy, a messenger.

**E missi' on**, (é mishi' ón,2) vent.

**E mol' u ment**, (é mól' ú mént,2) profit, advantage.

**Em' pla sis**, (ém' í' í' sh,2) a stress laid upon a word or sentence.

**Em' pire**, (ém' píes,2) imperial power, supreme dominion.

**Em play' er**, (ém písh' ár,2) one that uses, or causes to be used.

**Em play' ment**, (ém písh' mént,2) business, object of industry.

**Em po' ri um**, (ém pò' ré' úm,2) a place of merchandise, a commercial city. [make poor.

**Em pov' er ish**, (ém pów' ár' ish,s) to

**Emp' ti ness**, (ém' tí' nés,2) vacuity.

**Emp' ty**, (ém' té,2) void, not full (s) to evacuate, to exhaust.

**Em py ré' an**, (ém pí' ré' áa,2) the highest heaven.

**Em' u la tor**, (ém' ú' tí' úr,2) a rival

**Em' u lous**, (ém' ú' ló,s) desirous of superiority; rivalling.

**En am' our**, (én ám' úr,s) to inflame

with love, to make fond.

**En camp'**, (én kámp',s) to pitch tents, to form a camp.

**En camp' ment**, (én kámp' mént,2) the act of encamping, a camp.

**En chain'**, (én tsáshé,s) to hold in chains, to bind, to fasten.

**En chan' ter**, (én tsásh' úr,2) a magician, a sorcerer, a wizard.

**En chant' ment**, (én tsásh' mént,2) incantation, magical charms.

**En chan' tress**, (én tsásh' tré,2) woman versed in magical arts.

**En cir' cle**, (én ár' kl,s) to surround

**En clo' sure**, (én kló' sbúe,2) the act of enclosing any thing.

**En co' mi ast**, (én kó' mé' ást,2) a panegyrist, a praiser.

**En co mi a' ti cal**, (én kó' mé' á' té kl,s) bestowing praise.

**En co' mi um**, (én kó' mé' úm,2) eulogy

**En com' pass**, (én kóm' pás,s) to enclose; to encircle.

**En cour' age**, (én kúr' ríjé,s) to animate; to embolden, to support

**En cour' age ment**, (én kúr' ríjé mént,2) incentive; favour.

**En croach' ment**, (én krósh' mént,2) an unlawful invasion.

**En cum' brance**, (én kúm' bráns,2) clog, impediment, load.

**En cy clo pe' di a**, (én sí kló' pé' dé' í,2) the circle of sciences.

**En dear' ment**, (én déér' mént,2) the cause of love and affection.

**En deav' our**, (én dév' úr,2) labour directed to some certain end,

(s) to try, to attempt.

**End' less**, (énd' lés,s) infinite in duration, perpetual, continual.

**En dorc'**, (én dór, s) to super

Fâte,	fâr,	hîll,	hît,	mé,	mêt,	pîne,	pln,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- scribe, to write on the back.  
**En dorse' ment**, (ên dôrsê' mên.t,2) ratification; writing on the back  
**En dow'**, (ên dôô',s) to enrich.  
**En dow' ment**, (ên dôô' mên.t,2) wealth bestowed to any person or use; gifts of nature.  
**En'er vate**, (ê nêr' vâte,s) to weaken  
**En fee' ble**, (ên fê' bl,s) to enervate.  
**En feoff'**, (ên fêôf',s) to invest with dignities or possessions.  
**En fran' chise**, (ên frân' tshîs,s) to admit to the privilege of a freeman; to set free from slavery  
**En fran' chise ment**, (ên frân' tshîs mên.t,2) investiture of the privileges of a denizen.  
**En' gine**, (ên jîn,2) a machine to extinguish fires; an agent.  
**En gi neer'**, (ên jê nêr',2) one who directs the artillery of an army  
**En' glish**, (ên g'lish,s) belonging or relating to England.  
**En gra' ver**, (ên grê' vâr,2) a cutter in stone or other matter.  
**En gross'**, (ên grôss,s) to purchase the whole; to copy in a large hand; to increase in bulk.  
**En joy'**, (ên jô',s) to live in happiness, to please, to gladden.  
**En kin' dle**, (ên kîn' dl,s) to inflame.  
**En ligh' ten**, (ên lî' tîn,s) to instruct.  
**En link'**, (ên lînk',s) to chain to.  
**En list'**, (ên lîst',s) to enter into military service [malice]  
**En' mi ty**, (ên mê' tî,2) aversion;  
**En no' ble**, (ên nô' bl,s) to dignify.  
**E nor' mi ty**, (ê nôr' mî,t,2) atrocious crime, flagitious villany.  
**E nor' mous**, (ê nôr' môs,s) irregular  
**E nough'**, (ê nô',s) sufficient.
- En rap' ture**, (ên râp' tshûr,s) to transport with pleasure.  
**En rav' ish**, (ên râv' îsh,s) to throw into ecstasy and pleasure.  
**En rav' ish ment**, (ên râv' îsh mên.t,2) ecstasy of delight and rapture.  
**En rich' ment**, (ên rîsh' mên.t,2) improvement by addition.  
**Ens**, (ên,s) any being or existence  
**En' sign**, (ên' sîgn,2) a badge of distinction; an officer on foot who carries the flag. [liberty].  
**En slave'**, (ên slâv',s) to deprive of  
**En sue'**, (ên sù',s) to follow.  
**En sure'**, (ên shûr',s) to secure.  
**En tan' gle**, (ên tâng' gl,s) to perplex  
**En ter**, (ên tîr',s) to be initiated in  
**En' ter tain'**, (ên tîr' tîng,2) entrance.  
**En throne'**, (ên thron',s) to invest with sovereign authority.  
**En thu' si asmy**, (ên tshû' sî,2) heat of imagination.  
**En tice' ment**, (ên tîsh' mên.t,2) allurements, temptation.  
**En tire' ly**, (ên tîr' lî,s) completely; fully, in the whole.  
**En ti' tle**, (ên tî' tî,s) to give a claim to any thing, as a right.  
**En trea' ty**, (ên trê' tî,2) petition.  
**En ve lope'**, (ên vé lôp',2) a wrapper. [with envy].  
**En' vi ous**, (ên' vê' ôs,s) infected  
**E nu' me rate**, (ê nô' mê' rîte,s) to count over distinctly.  
**En' voy**, (ên' vôi,2) a public messenger or minister of state.  
**E' pact**, (ê' pâkt,2) a number whereby we may find the age of the moon every year.  
**Ep' au let**, (êp' ôw' lêt,2) a military shoulder ornament.

năr, nâr, tõe, tõe, tõe, nõe, oñ, oñd, nõe, tõe.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Ep i cure**, (êp' i kûre,2) one given wholly to luxury.

**Ep i dem' ick**, (êp' i dêm' ik,2) generally prevailing; universal, as a plague. [vulsed.

**Ep i lep' tick**, (êp' i lëp' tik,2) con-

**E pis' co pa cy**, (êp' i kô pã sê,2) the government of bishops.

**E pis' tle**, (êp' i pã,2) a letter.

**Ep' i taph**, (êp' i tãf,2) an inscription upon a tomb stone.

**E pit' o me**, (êp' i pã' sê mã,2) an abridgment.

**Ep' och**, (êp' i ôk,2) the time at which a new computation is begun.

**E' qual**, (ê' kwãl,2) one of the same rank, (s) even, uniform.

**E' qual ise**, (ê' kwãl lã,2) to make even, to be equal to.

**E qua nãm' i ty**, (ê kwã nãm' i tã,2) evenness of mind.

**E qua' tion**, (ê kwã' shãm,2) the act of bringing things to an equality

**E qua' tor**, (ê kwã' tãr,2) the equinoctial line, it divides the globe into two equal parts.

**E qui lat' er al**, (ê kwã lãt' êr ãl,2) having all sides equal.

**E qui lib' ri um**, (ê kwã lãb' rã ãl,2) equipoise; equality of weight.

**E qui nox**, (ê kwã nôk,2) the time when the days and nights are equal over all the globe.

**E quip'**, (ê kwip,2) to furnish.

**Eq' ui page**, (êk' kwã pãje,2) carriage of state; retinue, attendance.

**Eq' ui ty**, (êk' kwã tã,2) justice.

**E quiv' a lent**, (êkwiv' vã lãnt,2) equal in value. (s)

**E quiv' o cal**, (ê kwiv' vã kãl,2) uncertain, doubtful signification.

**E quiv' o cate**, (ê kwiv' vã kãtã,2) to use ambiguous expressions.

**E rase'**, (ê rãsê,2) to expunge.

**E ro' sion**, (ê rô' shãm,2) the act or state of being eaten away.

**Er' ra ble**, (êr' rã blã,2) liable to err.

**Er' rand**, (êr' rãnd,2) a message.

**Er ra' ta**, (êr' rã' tã,2) the printer's or author's errors noted.

**Er ro' ne ous**, (êr' rô' nã ãl,2) mistaking, wandering, unsettled.

**Er ro' ne ous ly**, (êr' rô' nã ãl lã,2) by mistake, not rightly.

**Er u diti' on**, (êr' êdãt' ãn,2) polite learning, knowledge.

**E rup' tion**, (ê rãp' shãm,2) the act of bursting forth; emission.

**Es' cort**, (ês' kãrt,2) a convoy.

**Es peci' al**, (ê spẽsh' ãl,2) chief.

**E spouse'**, (ê spũzê,2) to contract or betroth to another, to wed.

**E spy'**, (ê spil,2) to see a thing at a distance; to discover a thing.

**E squire'**, (ê skwãr,2) a title of dignity, an armour-bearer.

**E stab' lish ment**, (ê stãb' lãsh mẽnt,2) fixed state, settlement. [ble.

**Es' ti ma ble**, (ês' tã mã blã,2) valua-

**Es ti ma' tion**, (ês' tã mã' shãm,2) computation; opinion, esteem.

**Etch' ing**, (êsh' ing,2) an impression of a copper plate.

**E ter' nal**, (ê tãr' nãl,2) without beginning or end; unchangeable

**E ter' nal ly**, (ê tãr' nãl lã,2) invariably; unchangeably.

**E ter' ni ty**, (ê tãr' nã tã,2) duration without beginning or end.

**E' ther**, (ê tãr,2) an element more fine and subtle than air.

**E the' re al**, (ê tãr' rã ãl,2) heavenly

Fâte, fâr, hîll, hât, mē, mēt, pine, pîn, nô, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- Eth' icks**, (êk' ikz,2) precepts, doctrine, and system of morality.
- Et y mo log' i cal**, (êt ê mōlôjê' ê kâl,3) relating to etymology.
- Et y mol' o gy**, (êt ê mōl' ô jê,2) the descent or derivation of words.
- Eu lo' gi um**, (jê lō' jê ðm,2) praise
- Eu' pho ny**, (jê fō nê,2) an agreeable sound, not harsh.
- Eu ro pe' an**, (jê rô pê' ân,3) belonging to Europe.
- Ev an gel' i cal**, (êv ân jêl' ê kâl,3) agreeable to the gospel.
- E van' ge lism**, (ê vîn' jê ðlm,2) the promulgation of the gospel.
- E vap' o rate**, (ê vâp' ô râte,5) to fly away in fumes or vapours.
- E vap o ra' tion**, (ê vâp ô r'k' shôn,2) the act of flying away in fumes
- E va' sive**, (ê v'k' sîv,3) elusive.
- E' ven**, (ê' vn,5) to level, (3) smooth, (2) the close of the day
- E ven han' ded**, (ê vn hân' dêd,3) impartial, equitable.
- E' ven' ness**, (ê' vn nêz,2) equality of surface, levelness; calmness
- E vent'**, (ê vên,2) the consequence of an incident or an action.
- E' ven tide**, (ê vn tîde,2) the time of evening.
- E ven' ti late**, (ê vên' tê lâte,5) to winnow, to examine, to discuss
- E ven' tu al**, (ê vên' tshê ðl,3) happening in consequence of.
- Ev' er green**, (êv' êr grêdn,2) a plant
- Ev er las' ting**, (êv' êr lîs' tîng,3) perpetual, immortal, (2) eternity.
- Ev er liv' ing**, (êv' êr lîv' tîng,3) living without end. [ly, always.
- Ev er more'**, (êv' êr mōrê',5) eternal
- Ev' er y**, (êv' êr ê,3) each one of
- all. [ny, (5) to prove.
- Ev' i dence**, (êv' ê dênz,2) testimony
- E' vil**, (ê' vl,2) wickedness; (3) corrupt. [to goodness.
- E' vil ness**, (ê' vl nêz,3) contrariety
- E vil spea' king**, (ê vl spê' kîng,2) calumny, defamation.
- Ewe**, (jê,3) a female sheep.
- Ex act'**, (êgz' âkt,5) to demand of right, (3) nice, methodical.
- Ex act' ly**, (êgz' âkt' lî,5) accurately.
- Ex act' ness**, (êgz' âkt' nêz,2) regularity of conduct, accuracy.
- Ex agg' e rate**, (êgz' âdjê' ê râte,5) to heighten by representation.
- Ex ag i ta' tion**, (êgz' âdjê ê t'k' shôn,2) the act of shaking.
- Ex alt'**, (êgz' âlt,5) to extol.
- Ex al ta' tion**, (êgz' âlt' t'k' shôn,2) the act of raising on high.
- Ex am' ine**, (êgz' âm' înz,5) to interrogate, to make inquiry into.
- Ex am' i ner**, (êgz' âm' ê nêr,2) one who searches or tries any thing
- Ex am' ple**, (êgz' âm' pl,2) precedent.
- Ex as' per ate**, (êgz' âs' pêr âte,5) to enrage, to provoke, to irritate.
- Ex ca' vate**, (êks' kâ' vâte,5) to hollow
- Ex ca va' tion**, (êks' kâ' v'k' shôn,2) the cavity, the hollow formed.
- Ex ceed'**, (êk' sêd,5) to excel.
- Ex ceed' ing ly**, (êks' sêd' tîng lî,5) to a great degree. [nity.
- Ex' cel len cy**, (êk' sêl' lên sê,2) dignity.
- Ex cep' ting**, (êk' sêp' tîng,7) without inclusion of. [tion, cavil.
- Ex cep' tion**, (êk' sêp' shôn,2) objection.
- Ex cep' tion a ble**, (êk' sêp' shôn ê bl,3) liable to objection. [nough.
- Ex cess'**, (êk' sê,2) more than
- Ex ces' sive**, (êk' sê' sîv,2) beyond

1, tōbe, tūb, bāsh, nōlāe, cōln, sūnd, rānā, tākuk.

7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

amon proportion.

e', (ēks tshānjə's) to give  
ke reciprocally, (2) a  
[of the revenue.

uer, (ēks tabēk' ūr,2) a court  
(ēk shə',2) a tax levied  
on commodities and trade.

nan, (ēks əlze' mən,2) an of-  
ficer who inspects commodi-  
ties and levies their excise.

tion, (ēk sə tū' shūn,2) the  
putting into motion.

, (ēks kīlme',s) to cry ve-  
lily, to make an outcry.

a'tion, (ēks klā mk' shūn,2)  
a phatistical utterance, a,  
r, a mark thus (!)

a tor y, (ēks klām' ā tūr ē,3)  
ing exclamation.

ion, (ēks klā' shūn,2) the act  
of bringing out, exception.

ive, (ēks klā' shv,2) debar-  
ment participation.

u'ni cate, (ēks kām mū' nē  
to expel from the church

ate, (ēks krō' shē āte,5) to  
, to torment.

ate, (ēks kū' pāte,5) to clear  
the imputation of a fault.

ion, (ēks kūr' shūn,2) an ex-  
n; digression.

ve, (ēks kūr' shv,3) rambl-  
ing, deviating, wandering.

te, (ēk' sə kōte,5) to per-  
son put to death.

tion, (ēk sə kūr' shūn,2) per-  
ce, punishment; death.

tion er, (ēk sə kūr' shūn ūr,2)  
executes and punishes.

tive, (ēks ēk' ā tīv,3) hav-  
ing power to put in act

the laws of government.

Ex ec' u tor, (ēks ēk' ā tūr,2) he  
that performs the duties of the  
will of a testator.

Ex ec' u trix, (ēks ēk' ā trīx,2) she  
that performs the will of a  
testator. [worthy of imitation.

Ex em' plar y, (ēks ēm' plār ē,2)

Ex em pli fi ca' tion, (ēks ēm plē fī  
kā' shūn,2) a copy, a transcript.

Ex empt', (ēks ēmt',s) to privilege.

Ex emp' tion, (ēks ēm' shūn,2) im-  
munity, privilege, freedom.

Ex ert', (ēks ērt',s) to perform.

Ex er' tion, (ēks ēr' shūn,2) effort.

Ex haust', (ēks hāwt',s) to drain.

Ex haust' less, (ēks hāwt' lēs,3) not  
to be emptied, inexhaustible.

Ex hil' a rate, (ēks hīl' ā rāte,5) to  
make cheerful and mirthful.

Ex hori', (ēks hōr',s) to incite by  
words to any good action.

Ex i gence, (ēk' sə jēns,2) pressing  
necessity, want, need, distress.

Ex' ile, (ēks' ilē,2) banishment.

Ex ist', (ēks' ist',s) to have a being.

Ex is' tent, (ēks' ist' tēnt,3) in being.

Ex' it, (ēks' it,2) the act of quitting  
the theatre of life. [unload.

Ex on' er ate, (ēks' ōn' ēr āte,5) to

Ex on er a' tion, (ēks' ōn' ēr ā' shūn,2)  
the act of disburdening.

Ex ot' ick, (ēks' ōt' ik,3) foreign.

Ex pand', (ēks' spānd',s) to spread.

Ex pa' ti ate, (ēks' spā' shē āte,5) to  
enlarge upon in language.

Ex pe' di ence, (ēks' pē' dē ēns,2)  
fitness, propriety, despatch.

Ex' pe dite, (ēks' pē' dīte,5) to hasten

Ex pe' ri ence, (ēks' pē' rē ēns,3) to  
know by practice; to try.



Fâte,	fôr,	hâll,	hât,	mê,	mêt,	plne,	pîn,	nò,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb.					
Ex per' i ment, (êks pèr' é mên't,2)	trial of any thing unknown.				lawfully; to draw by force.				
Ex per i men' tal, (êks pèr' é mên' tál,	s) known by experiment.				Ex tor' tion, (êks tôr' shôn,2) the				
Ex pert' ly, (êks pèrt' lê,2) in a skill-	ful ready manner; dexterously.				practice of gaining by violence				
Ex pi a' tion, (êks pé' á' shôn,2) the	act of atoning for any crime.				Ex tor' tion er, (êks tôr' shôn êr,2)				
Ex pi ra' tion, (êks pé' rá' shôn,2) e-	vaporation, the conclusion.				one who practises extortion.				
Ex pire', (êks éplèr', s) to breathe out,	to exhale. [to expound.				Ex trac' tion, (êks trák' shôn,2) line-				
Ex plain', (êks pláne', s) to illustrate,					age; descent. [2,3) uncommon.				
Ex plain' a ble, (êks pláne' á' bl,2)	capable of being explained.				Ex traor' di nar y, (êks trôr' dé nár				
Ex pla na' tion, (êks plá' ná' shôn,2)	the act of interpreting.				Ex trav' a gance, (êks tráv' á' gáns,2)				
Ex plan a tor y, (êks plán' á' tôr' é,2)	containing explanations.				irregularity, waste, wildness.				
Ex pli ca' tion, (êks plé' ká' shôn,2)	the act of unfolding, opening.				Ex trav' a gant, (êks tráv' á' gánt,2)				
Ex plic' it, (êks plík' ít,2) plain.					prodigal, vainly expensive.				
Ex ten' sive, (êks tén' sív,2) large.					Ex tri cate, (êks tré' káts,2) to dis-				
Ex tent', (êks tén't,2) space or de-	gree to which any thing is ex-				embarrass, to set free.				
tended. [lessen, to make small.					Ex tri ca' tion, (êks tré' ká' shôn,2)				
Ex ten' u ate, (êks tén' ú' áts,2) to					the act of disentangling.				
Ex ten u a' tion, (êks tén' ú' á' shôn,2)	palliation, mitigation.				Ex ult', (êks últ',2) to triumph.				
Ex te' ri or, (êks tèr' ré' ôr,2) outward					Ex ul ta' tion, (êks últ' á' shôn,2) tri-				
Ex ter' mi nate, (êks tèr' mé' náts,2)	to root out, to destroy.				umph; rapturous delight, joy.				
Ex ter mi na' tion, (êks tèr' mé' ná'	shôn,2) excision, destruction.				Eye' brow, (í' brô,2) the hairy				
Ex tinc' tion, (êks étíng' shôn,2) de-	struction; suppression.				arch over the eyes.				
Ex tin' guish a ble, (êks étíng' gwísh	á' bl,2) that may be quenched.				Eye' lid, (í' líd,2) the membrane				
Ex tir pa' tion, (êks étér' pá' shôn,2)	the act of rooting out, excision				that shuts over the eye.				
Ex tort', (êks ét-tó',2) to exact un-					Eye' shot, (í' shôt,2) glance, view.				
					Eye' sight, (í' síts,2) sight of the eye				
					Eye' sore, (í' sórs,2) something of-				
					fensive to the sight or eye.				
					Eye' wit ness, (í' wít' nés, 2) an oc-				
					ular evidence.				
					F.				
					Fa' ble, (á' bl,2) a fiction in general,				
					mythology; (s) to feign.				
					Fab ri ca' tion, (ráb' ré' ká' shôn,2)				
					the act of building.				
					Fab' rick, (ráb' rík,2) an edifice.				
					Fab' u lous, (ráb' ú' lús,2) feigned.				
					Fa cil' i tate, (rá' síl' é' áts,2) to make				
					easy, to free from difficulty.				
					Fac' tion, (rá' shôn,2) tumult, dis-				
					cord, dissension, a party.				
					Fac' tious, (rá' shôn,2) loud and v-				

nār, nāt, tōbe, tōb, hōh, cōn, nāse, sūnd, tñne, tñnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

olent in a party.

Fai' ling, (fā' līng, 2) deficiency.

Faint heart' ed, (fāit hārt' ēd, 2) timorous, cowardly.

Faint' ing, (fāit īng, 2) temporary loss of animal motion.

Faint' ness, (fāit nēs, 2) languor.

Fair' ness, (fāir' nēs, 2) candour.

Faith' ful, (fāth' fūl, 2) upright.

Faith' less, (fāth' lēs, 2) perfidious.

Fal' con, (fāl' kōn, 2) a hawk trained for sport; a sort of cannon.

Fall, (fāl, 2) to drop, (2) a cataract.

Fal' la cy, (fāl' lā sī, 2) a logical artifice, deceitful argument.

Fal' li ble, (fāl' lī blē, 2) liable to error. [(2) ground lying at rest.

Fal' low, (fāl' lō, 2) uncultivated;

False heart' ed, (fālse hārt' ēd, 2) treacherous; hollow, deceitful.

False' hood, (fālse hōd, 2) want of veracity; treachery.

False' ly, (fālse lī, 2) contrarily to truth; by mistake, perfidiously.

Fa mil' iar, (fā mīl' yār, 2) affable, domestick, (2) an intimate.

Fa mil i ar' i ty, (fā mīl' yē ār' ē tī, 2) easiness of conversation.

Fa mil' iar ize, (fā mīl' yār līzē, 2) to make easy by habitude.

Fam' ine, (fām' īnē, 2) scarcity of food.

Fa' mous, (fā' mō, 2) renowned.

Fan, (fān, 2) a lady's toy to cool with; a farmer's tool; (2) to ventilate to winnow.

Fa nat' i cism, (fā nāt' ē āfām, 2) enthusiasm; religious phrensy.

Fa nat' ick, (fā nāt' īk, 2) superstitious, (2) one mad with wild notions; an enthusiast.

Fan' ci ful, (fān' ēd fūl, 2) directed by

F

the imagination, not by reason.

Fang, (fāng, 2) a tusk or tooth.

Fan' gle, (fān' glē, 2) a trifling scheme.

Fan tas' ti cal, (fān tās' tī kāl, 2) imaginary; whimsical, fanciful.

Farce, (fārsē, 2) a dramattick play.

Fare' well, (fāre' wēl, 2) a valediction.

Farm, (fārm, 2) ground let to culture, (2) to cultivate land.

Far' mer, (fār' mēr, 2) one who cultivates ground, a husbandman.

Far' most, (fār' mōst, 2) most distant.

Far' ri er, (fār' rē ār, 2) horse doctor.

Far' ther, (fār' tēr, 2) more remotely.

Far' thing, (fār' tīng, 2) the fourth part of a penny; copper money.

Fas' ci nate, (fās' ēd nātē, 2) to bewitch, to enchant, to influence.

Fat, (fāt, 2) unctuousness, (2) full fed.

Fa' ther, (fā' tēr, 2) a parent.

Fa' ther hood, (fā' tēr hōd, 2) the character of a father. [a father.

Fa' ther less, (fā' tēr lēs, 2) without.

Fa' ther ly, (fā' tēr lī, 2) paternal.

Fa tigue, (fā tēg, 2) weariness, lassitude, (2) to tire, to weary.

Fat' ling, (fāt' līng, 2) a young animal fed for the slaughter.

Fat' ness, (fāt' nēs, 2) unctuous matter; that which causes fertility.

Fa' vour a ble, (fā' vōr ā blē, 2) kind, propitious, tender, beautiful.

Fa' vour a ble ness, (fā' vōr ā blē nēs, 2) benignity, kindness, tenderness.

Fa' vour ite, (fā' vōr ītē, 2) one beloved.

Fear' ful, (fēar' fūl, 2) timorous.

Fear' ful ness, (fēar' fūl nēs, 2) habitual timidity, awe, dread.

Fear' less, (fēar' lēs, 2) intrepid.

Feast, (fēst, 2) a sumptuous treat.

Feanth' er, (fēn' thēr, 2) the plume of

Fica, fir, hâl, hât, mē, mēt, plaē, pln, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- birds; (s) to adorn, to enrich.  
**Fea' ture**, (fē' tūdr, 2) cast or make of the face. [second month.  
**Feb' ru a ry**, (fē' rā ē rē, 2) the  
**Fed**, (fēd, 2) to feed. [a league.  
**Fed' e ral**, (fēd' ē rāl, 2) relating to  
**Fed' er ate**, (fēd' ē r ātē, 2) leagued.  
**Fee' ble**, (fē' bl, 2) debilitated.  
**Fee' ble ness**, (fē' bl nēs, 2) imbecility; infirmity, weakness.  
**Feel**, (fēl, 2) to perceive by the touch, to have sense or pain.  
**Feel' ing**, (fēl' īng, 2) perception.  
**Feign' ed ly**, (fēn' ēd lē, 2) not truly.  
**Fe lic' i ty**, (fē lī ē tē, 2) happiness; blissfulness, prosperity.  
**Fel' on**, (fēl' ōn, 2) a whitlow; a tumour; a criminal; (2) cruel.  
**Fel' on y**, (fēl' ōn ē, 2) a crime.  
**Felt**, (fēlt, 2) did feel; (2) a skin.  
**Fem' i nine**, (fēm' ē nīn, 2) female.  
**Feoff**, (fēf, 2) to put in possession  
**Feof' fee**, (fēf fē, 2) one put in possession, invested with right.  
**Fer' ment**, (fēr' mēnt, 2) tumult.  
**Fe ro' ci ous**, (fē rō' shūs, 2) fierce.  
**Fe roc' i ty**, (fē rō ē tē, 2) savageness; fierceness. [and.  
**Fer' ret**, (fēr' rēt, 2) a narrow rib-  
**Fer' ry**, (fēr' rē, 2) to carry over in a boat; (2) a place to ferry over.  
**Fer' tile**, (fēr' tīl, 2) fruitful.  
**Fer' vent**, (fēr' vēnt, 2) hot, boiling.  
**Fetch**, (fētch, 2) to go and bring.  
**Fet' ters**, (fēt' tēz, 2) chains for the feet, (2) to bind, to tie.  
**Few**, (fū, 2) a small number.  
**Fi' bre**, (fī' bē, 2) a small thread.  
**Fic' kle**, (fī' kl, 2) changeable.  
**Fic' tious**, (fī' shūs, 2) a falsehood.  
**Fic' tious**, (fī' shūs, 2) imaginary.
- Fic titi' ous**, (fīk tī' ūs, 2) counterfeit; not genuine, feigned.  
**Fid' dle**, (fīd' dl, 2) a violin, (s) to play upon the fiddle.  
**Fid' dle string**, (fīd' dl strīng, 2) the string of a fiddle or violin.  
**Fi del' i ty**, (fī dēl' ē tē, 2) honesty.  
**Fief**, (fēf, 2) a fee; a manor.  
**Field**, (fēld, 2) cultivated tract of ground; space, a wide expanse  
**Field mar' shal**, (fēld mār' shāl, 2) commander of an army in the field. [an infernal being.  
**Fiend**, (fēnd, 2) an enemy; satan.  
**Fierce**, (fērs, 2) ravenous, savage  
**Fierce' ly**, (fērs' lē, 2) violently.  
**Fierce' ness**, (fērs' nēs, 2) savageness, ferocity, violence.  
**Fife**, (fīf, 2) a musical pipe.  
**Fif' teen**, (fīf tēn, 2) five and ten.  
**Fif' ty**, (fīf tē, 2) five times ten.  
**Fight**, (fīht, 2) to contend in battle, (2) a combat, battle, duel.  
**Figh' ter**, (fī tēr, 2) a warrior.  
**Fig' u rate**, (fīg' ū rātē, 2) of a certain and determinate form.  
**Fig' u ra tive**, (fīg' ū rātīv, 2) typical; not literal. [nut.  
**Fil' bert**, (fīl' bērt, 2) a fine hazel  
**File**, (fīl, 2) a catalogue. [son.  
**Fil' ial**, (fīl' yāl, 2) pertaining to a  
**Fil' let**, (fīl' lēt, 2) a band tied round the head, or any other part.  
**Film**, (fīlm, 2) a pellicle or thin skin, (s) to cover with a pellicle. [corruption, pollution.  
**Filth' i ness**, (fīlth' ē nēs, 2) foulness;  
**Filth' y**, (fīlth' ē, 2) nasty, dirty  
**Fin**, (fīn, 2) the wing of a fish.  
**Fine' ly**, (fīn' lē, 2) beautifully.  
**Fine' ness**, (fīn' nēs, 2) delicacy.

nér, nér, táb, táb, báb, mldore, cín, sdbnd, vne, fákik.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- freedom from base mixtures.  
**Fine** spó'ken, (fne sp'ke, s) affectedly polite, as dear madam.  
**Fin' ger**, (fng' gér, 2) the flexible member of the hand, (s) to steal  
**Fir**, (ér, 2) a tree of the forest.  
**Fire' arms**, (frr' árma, 2) guns.  
**Fire' brand**, (frr' bránd, 2) a piece of wood kindled, an incendiary.  
**Fire' wood**, (frr' wú, 2) fuel.  
**Fir' kin**, (ér' kln, 2) a vessel containing nine gallons for butter.  
**Fir ma men' tal**, (ér' má mén' tál, s) celestial; of the upper regions.  
**Firm' ly**, (frrm' lú, s) immoveably.  
**Firm' ness**, (frrm' nés, 2) stability.  
**First**, (frrt, s) the ordinal of one.  
**Fist**, (frrt, 2) a hand clenched.  
**Fis' ti cuffs**, (fú' s kúf, 2) battle with the fists. [reasonably.  
**Fit' ly**, (fú' lú, s) properly, justly,  
**Five**, (frr, s) four and one.  
**Flag el la' tion**, (nájé éi ú' shón, 2) the use of the scourge.  
**Fla giti' ous**, (fú' jsh' ú, s) wicked.  
**Flag' on**, (fú' ún, 2) a vessel of drink with a narrow mouth.  
**Fla' gran cy**, (fú' grán s, 2) burning heat, fire. [conflagration.  
**Fla gra' tion**, (fú' grá' shón, 2) burning,  
**Flail**, (fú, 2) a thrashing tool.  
**Flam' beau**, (fú' bó, 2) lighted torch  
**Flan' nel**, (fú' nél, 2) a soft nappy stuff made of wool. [lustre.  
**Flare**, (fúre, s) to glitter with  
**Flash**, (fúsh, 2) a sudden blaze.  
**Flash' y**, (fúsh' ú, s) empty, showy.  
**Flat' ly**, (fú' lú, s) horizontally, peremptorily, dully, frigidly.  
**Flat' ness**, (fú' nés, 2) level extension; insipidity, deadness.  
**Flat' ter y**, (fú' tór ú, 2) false praise.  
**Flaunt**, (fúnt, s) to make a fluttering show in apparel or dress.  
**Fleer**, (fúér, s) to gibe (2) mockery.  
**Flex i bii' i ty**, (fúks é úi' ú, 2) pliancy, compliance.  
**Flex' i ble**, (fúks' é ú, 2) complying  
**Flex' ion**, (fúks' shón, 2) a bending.  
**Flex' ure**, (fúks' shúre, 2) the part bent  
**Flight**, (fúte, 2) the act of flying.  
**Flip**, (fúp, 2) a liquor for drink.  
**Flip' pan cy**, (fúf' pán s, 2) loquacity  
**Flirt**, (fúrt, s) to jeer; (2) a quick elastick motion; a coquette.  
**Flood**, (fúú, 2) an inundation.  
**Floor**, (fúre, 2) the part of a room which we tread or walk on.  
**Flor' id**, (fú' ú, s) productive of flowers; splendid. {flowers.  
**Flo' rist**, (fú' rú, 2) a cultivator of  
**Floun' der**, (fúú' dór, 2) a small fish  
**Flow' er y**, (fúú' úr ú, s) adorned with flowers, full of flower.  
**Flown**, (fúue, s) of fly; gone away.  
**Fluc' tu ate**, (fúú' tshú éte, s) to be in an uncertain state of things  
**Fluc tu a' tion**, (fúú' tshú é' shón, 2) the alternate motion of the tide  
**Flu' en cy**, (fú' én s, 2) volubility.  
**Flu' ent**, (fú' ént, s) flowing; (2) a stream, running water.  
**Flu' id**, (fú' ú, s) not solid; (2) any thing that flows.  
**Flush**, (fúsh, s) to colour, to redden, to elate, (s) full of vigour.  
**Flux' ion**, (fúks' shón, 2) act of flowing  
**Fo' cus**, (fú' kú, 2) the rays collected by a burning-glass.  
**Fo' li age**, (fú' ú éú, 2) leaves.  
**Fol' low er**, (fú' ú éú, 2) one who comes after another.

Fôre, fôr, hâll, hât, mð, mêt, plne, pln, nð, mðve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- Fol' ly, (fôl' lî,2) want of understanding, weakness of intellect  
 Fond' ly, (fônd' lî,6) with extreme tenderness, foolishly. [in livery  
 Foot' boy, (fô' bô,2) an attendant  
 Foot' post, (fô' pôt,2) a post that travels on foot. [left by the foot  
 Foot' step, (fô' stêp,2) impression  
 Fop' pish, (fôp' plsh,2) vain of dress.  
 For' age, (fôr' âje,5) to plunder, (2) in search of provisions.  
 For bear' ance, (fôr' bôr' ânce,2) delay of punishment; mildness.  
 For' ci ble, (fôr' sê bl,3) strong.  
 Ford, (fôr,2) the shallow part of a river; (s) to wade.  
 Fore fa' ther, (fôre fôr' tûr,2) ancestor  
 Fore' head, (fôr' hêd,2) the part of the face above the eyes.  
 For' eign, (fôr' fî,3) abroad; alien.  
 Fore know', (fôre nð',5) to foresee.  
 Fore men' tioned, (fôre mên' shônd,3) mentioned or recited before.  
 Fore' most, (fôre' môt,3) first in place or dignity. [nated before  
 Fore named', (fôre nâm',3) nominated.  
 Fore' noon, (fôr' nðn,2) the time of day before meridian.  
 Fore or dain', (fôre ôr dâne',5) to predestinate, to pre-determine.  
 For' est, (fôr' rêst,2) a wilderness.  
 For' es ter, (fôr' rês tûr,2) an inhabitant of the wild country.  
 Fore taste', (fôre tâstê',5) to anticipate; to taste before another.  
 Fore tell', (fôre tâl',5) to predict.  
 Fore t' ken, (fôre t' kn,2) prognostick; (s) to foreshow.  
 For' feit, (fôr' fî,2) a fine, (s) to lose by some breach of condition.  
 For' feit ure, (fôr' fî fûre,2) the thing forfeited, a fine.  
 For get', (fôr' gêt',5) to lose memory of; to neglect; not to attend  
 For get' ful, (fôr' gêt' fûl,5) oblivious; inattentive, negligent.  
 For give', (fôr' gî',5) to pardon.  
 For give' ness, (fôr' gîv' nê,2) remission of a fine. [into prongs.  
 Fork, (fôr,2) an instrument divided  
 For' mal ist, (fôr' mâl' ist,2) one who prefers appearances to reality.  
 For mal' i ty, (fôr' mâl' î tî,2) ceremony, habit, or dress, form.  
 For ma' tion, (fôr' mâl' shôn,2) the act of forming, or generating.  
 For' mi da ble, (fôr' mê dâ bl,3) dreadful, tremendous, terrible.  
 Form' less, (fôr'm' lî,3) shapeless.  
 For swear', (fôr' swôr',5) to be perjured, to swear falsely.  
 Forth com' ing, (fôrth kûm' îng,3) ready to appear, not absconding  
 For' night, (fôr' nî,2) two weeks  
 For tu' i tous, (fôr' tû' î tû,3) casual  
 For' tu nate, (fôr' tshê nâte,3) lucky.  
 For' tune, (fôr' tshûne,2) the good or ill that befalls man.  
 For' ty, (fôr' tî,2) four times ten.  
 For' ward, (fôr' wôr,3) presumptuous, (6) towards, onward.  
 Fos' sil, (fôs' sh,3) dug out of the bowels of the earth.  
 Fought, (fîwt,9) of fight.  
 Foun' der, (fônm' dôr,2) a builder, (s) to sink to the bottom, to fail.  
 Foun' dress, (fôhn' drê,2) a woman that establishes an institution.  
 Foun' dry, (fôhn' drê,2) casting house  
 Foun' tain, (fôhn' tî,2) a spring.  
 Four' fold, (fôr' fôld,3) four times.  
 Four' foot ed, (fôr' fô fê,3) quad-

abr, aút, tñe, tñh, hñh, ññe, cññ, sññd, tññe, tññk.

6 Adverb,

7 Preposition,

8 Conjunction,

9 Participle,

10 Interjection.

ruped, having four feet.  
 Four score, (fōr' skōr, 2) four times twenty. [rangular.  
 Four' square, (fōr' skwā, 2) quad-  
 Four' teen, (fōr' tēn, 2) four and ten  
 Four' tenth, (fōr' tēnth, 2) the ordinal of fourteen. [gun.  
 Fowl' ing piece, (fōl' ing pēs, 2) a  
 Fox' chase, (fōk' tshās, 2) the pursuit of the fox with hounds.  
 Fox' trap, (fōk' trāp, 2) a snare to catch foxes, made of iron.  
 Frac' tion, (frāk' shūn, 2) a broken part of an integral or integer.  
 Frac' tion al, (frāk' shūn āl, 2) belonging to a broken number.  
 Frac' ture, (frāk' tshūr, 2) to break a bone. [uncertain.  
 Frag' ile, (frāj' īl, 2) brittle, frail,  
 Frag' ment, (frāj' mēt, 2) an imperfect piece.  
 Frail' ty, (frāil' tē, 2) fault proceeding from weakness.  
 Fram' er, (frām' ēr, 2) contriver.  
 Fran' chise, (frān' tshīs, 2) immunity, privilege, (s) to make free.  
 Frank, (frāngk, 2) liberal, generous.  
 Frank' in cense, (frāngk' īn sēns, 2) an odoriferous kind of resin.  
 Fra ter' ni ty, (frā tēr' nē tē, 2) a society, corporation, brotherhood  
 Frang' ed, (frāng' ēd, 2) laden, filled.  
 Frea' sh, (frēsh' sh, 2) capricious; humorsome, fanciful.  
 Frea' ple, (frēsh' plē, 2) spots raised in the skin by the sun; cicatrice.  
 Free boot' er, (frē bōt' ēr, 2) a robber, a plunderer. [liberty.  
 Free' born, (frē bōrn, 2) inheriting  
 Free' cost, (frē kōst, 2) without expense.

Free' dom, (frē dām, 2) liberty.  
 Free hear' ted, (frē hār' tēd, 2) liberal, unrestrained. [in fee.  
 Free' hold, (frē hōld, 2) land held  
 Free' ly, (frē lē, 2) without restraint; spontaneously.  
 Free' man, (frē mān, 2) one partaking of rights, or immunities.  
 Free ma' son, (frē mā' sōn, 2) one who professes to keep a secret  
 Free think' er, (frē thīngk' ēr, 2) a contemner of religion.  
 Freight, (frēht, 2) to load a ship.  
 Fre' quent, (frē kwēnt, 2) often done.  
 Fre' quent ly, (frē kwēnt lē, 2) commonly, not rarely. [water.  
 Fresh' et, (frēsh' ēt, 2) a pool of fresh  
 Fresh' ness, (frēsh' nēs, 2) the state of being fresh; not stale or salt  
 Fre' ful, (frē fūl, 2) peevish, angry  
 Fri' ar, (frī ār, 2) a religious brother of some regular order.  
 Fric' tion, (frīk' shūn, 2) the rubbing of two bodies together.  
 Fri' day, (frī dē, 2) the sixth day of the week. [vourer.  
 Friend, (frēnd, 2) a companion, fa-  
 Friend' less, (frēnd' lēs, 2) wanting friends, wanting support.  
 Friend' ly, (frēnd' lē, 2) kind.  
 Friend' ship, (frēnd' shīp, 2) the highest degree of intimacy.  
 Frig' ate, (frīg' āt, 2) a ship of war.  
 Fright, (frēht, 2) to terrify.  
 Fright' ful, (frēht' fūl, 2) full of terror, dreadful, terrible.  
 Frig' id, (frīd' jīd, 2) cold; dull.  
 Fringe, (frīng, 2) ornamental appendages added to dress.  
 Fripp' er y, (frīp' ērē, 2) old clothes  
 Frith, (frīth, 2) a strait of the sea.

Fâte,	fâr,	háll,	hât.	m'	rad.	pine.	l'ph.	nô,	môre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Fri'z** le, (fîz' sî,2) to curl.  
**Frol' ick** some, (frol' ik sôm,2) full of wild gayety, pranks.  
**Frost' bit** ten, (frost' bit tî,2) withered or nipped by the frost.  
**Fros' ty**, (fros' tî,2) excessive cold.  
**Frown**, (frown,2) a look of displeasure, a wicked look.  
**Fruc' ti fy**, (fruk' tî sî,2) to fertilize; to make fruitful.  
**Fru gal' i ty**, (nô gal' î tî,2) thrift.  
**Fru' gall y**, (frû' gal' ê,2) parsimoniously, sparingly. [tree.  
**Fruit**, (froit,2) the product of a  
**Fruit' ful**, (froit' fûl,2) prolifick.  
**Fru iti' on**, (frî' hî tî,2) enjoyment  
**Fruit' less**, (froit' lî,2) barren.  
**Fu' el**, (fû' ê,2) the aliment of fire  
**Fu' gi tive**, (fû' jî tî,2) one who runs from his station or duty.  
**Ful fil'**, (fûl fû,2) to perform.  
**Ful' gent**, (fûl' jînt,2) shining.  
**Full' blown**, (fûl' blôn,2) spread to the utmost extent. [completely  
**Ful' ly**, (fûl' lî,2) without vacuity,  
**Ful mi na' tion**, (fûl' mî nî,2) the act of thundering; the denunciation of censures.  
**Ful' mi na tor y**, (fûl' mî nî tî,2) striking horror, thundering.  
**Ful' some**, (fûl' sôm,2) nauseous.  
**Fum' ble**, (fûm' blî,2) to puzzle.  
**Fu' mid**, (fû' mîd,2) smoky.  
**Fu mi ga' tion**, (fû' mî gal' tî,2) scents raised by fire.  
**Func' tion**, (fûng' tî,2) discharge; office; power, faculty, trade.  
**Fun da men' tal**, (fûn dî mên' tî,2) essential, not merely accidental  
**Fu' ri ous**, (fû' rî,2) raging, mad.  
**Fur' long**, (fû' lîng,2) forty rods.
- Fur' nace**, (fûr' nî,2) an enclosed fire-place to melt metal.  
**Fur' ni ture**, (fûr' nî tî,2) household goods placed in a house.  
**Fu see'**, (fû' sî,2) a firelock.  
**Fus' tian**, (fû' tî,2) a kind of cloth  
**Fu' tile**, (fû' tî,2) trifling.  
**Fu til' i ty**, (fû' tî tî,2) triflingness  
**Fu' ture**, (fû' tî,2) hereafter.  
**Fu tu' ri ty**, (fû' tî rî,2) events to come; futuration. [ticles.  
**Fuzz**, (fûz,2) to fly out in small par-  
 G.  
**Gai' ly**, (gî' lî,2) airily, cheerfully, splendidly, pompously.  
**Gain' er**, (gî' nî,2) one who receives profit, or advantage.  
**Ga' la**, (gî' lî,2) splendid amusement, or entertainment.  
**Gal' ax y**, (gal' îk tî,2) milky way  
**Gal' lant ly**, (gal' lînt lî,2) bravely.  
**Gal' lan try**, (gal' lîn tî,2) show.  
**Gal' ler y**, (gal' lîr tî,2) the upper seats in a church. [with oars.  
**Gal' ley**, (gal' lî,2) a vessel driven  
**Gal' ley slave**, (gal' lî sî,2) a criminal that rows the galleys.  
**Gal' li cism**, (gal' lî sî,2) a speech peculiar to the French language  
**Gal' lôn**, (gal' lî,2) four quarts.  
**Gal loon'**, (gal' lî,2) a close lace.  
**Gal' lop**, (gal' lîp,2) to ride fast.  
**Gal' lows**, (gal' lî,2) for hanging malefactors on for murder.  
**Gal' van ism**, (gal' vî,2) a system of electricity, by Galvani.  
**Gam ba' do**, (gam bî dî,2) spatter-dashes; a kind of boots.  
**Game**, (gî,2) sport, (s) to play.  
**Gam' ut**, (gam' tî,2) the scale of notes in vocal music.

nâr, nôt, tîbe, tîh, bîh, nôse, cîn, cînd, rîme, tînk,

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Gan' der, (gân' dâr, 2) the malegoose  
Gan' grene, (gâng' grêne, 5) to corrupt  
Gant' let, (gânt' lê, 2) a punishment.

Gaol, (jâl, 2) a prison. [son.

Gaol' er, (jâl' êr, 2) keeper of a pri-

Gar' den, (gâr' dâ, 2) piece of ground  
planted with flowers and herbs

Gar' den er, (gâr' dâ êr, 2) he that  
cultivates gardens. [throat.

Ga' gle, (gâr' glê, 5) to wash the

Gar' land, (gâr' lând, 2) a wreath or  
branches of flowers.

Gar' net, (gâr' nêt, 2) a gem. [ber.

Gar' ret, (gâr' rê, 2) an upper cham-

Gar' ri son, (gâr' rê sôn, 2) a forti-  
fied town or castle, a fort.

Gas, (gâ, 2) a spirit not capable  
of being coagulated.

Gas tril' o quist, (gâs tril' ô kwê, 2) one  
who speaks from the con-  
cavity of the body.

Gas tril' o quy, (gâs tril' ô kwê, 2) speak-  
ing from the bowels.

Gau' di ly, (gâw' dâ lê, 6) showily.

Gaunt, (gânt, 3) slender, meager.

Gauze, (gâws, 2) transparent silk.

Ga zette, (gâ zêt, 2) a newspaper.

Gaz et teer, (gâs êt têt, 2) a writ-  
er of news. [harness.

Gear, (gâr, 2) accoutrements, dress,

Gem' i ni, (jêm' ê nê, 2) the twins;  
the third sign in the Zodiack.

Gen' de, (jên' dâr, 2) a distinction  
of nouns in grammar, sexes.

Ge ne' o gy, (jê nê ô' ô jê, 2) his-  
tory of the succession of families

Gen er al is' si mo, (gên êr ôl' ê sê  
mô, 2) the supreme commander.

Gen' er ally, (jên êr ôl' ê, 6) commonly

Gen er al' i ty, (jên êr ôl' ê i ty, 2) the  
whole, the greater part.

Gen e ra' tion, (jên êr ôl' ôl' ô, 2) race

Gen er os' i ty, (jên êr ôl' ê i ty, 2) lib-  
erality, magnanimity.

Gen' er ous ly, (jên êr ôl' ê lî, 6) mu-  
nificently, nobly, liberally.

Gen' e sis, (jên êr ôl' ê, 2) the first book  
of Moses. [spirituous liquor.

Ge ne' va, (jê nê vâ, 2) a distilled

Gen' i tive, (jên êr ôl' ê tîv, 3) in gram-  
mar the name of a case.

Ge' ni us, (jê nê ô, 2) a man en-  
dowed with superior faculties.

Gen teel' (jên têt, 3) polite, civil.

Gen teel' ly, (jên têt lî, 6) elegant-  
ly; gracefully, handsomely.

Gen' tile, (jên tî, 3) a pagan.

Gen' til ism, (jên tî lîsm, 2) heathen-  
ism, paganism, infidelity.

Gen til' i ty, (jên tîr ê tî, 2) good ex-  
traction; elegance of behaviour

Gen' tle, (jên tî, 3) soft, mild, tame

Gen' tle man, (jên tî mân, 2) a term  
of complaisance; a man of birth

Gen' tle ness, (jên tî nê, 2) sweet-  
ness of disposition, meekness.

Gen' try, (jên trê, 2) the class of  
people above the vulgar.

Gen' u ine, (jên ô lî, 3) not spurious.

Ge og' ra phy, (jê ôg' gâ ô, 2)  
knowledge of the earth.

Ge ol' o gy, (jê ôl' ô jê, 2) the doc-  
trine of the earth.

Ge o met' ri cal, (jê ô mêt' trê kâl, 3)  
pertaining to geometry.

Ge om e tric' i an, (jê ôm ê trêk' î, 2)  
one skilled in geometry.

Ge om' e try, (jê ôm' mêt' trê, 2) sci-  
ence of quantity; extension.

Ger' man, (jêr mân, 2) first cousin.

Germe, (jêrm, 2) a sprout or shoot.

Ger' mi nate, (jêr mêt' nêt, 2) to bud



Yke,	far,	häll,	hät,	mä,	mät,	plne,	ph,	nö,	möve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Ges tic u la' tion, (jäs tük ä lä' shän,2) various postures, antic tricks  
 Ges' ture, (jäs' tühre,2) action expressive of sentiment.  
 Gew' guw, (gü' güw,2) a showy trifle  
 Ghast' ly, (gäst' lä,2) having hor-  
 rour in the countenance.  
 Ghost, (gäst,2) a spirit.  
 Gib' bet, (jib' bät,2) a gallows.  
 Gib' bous, (gib' büs,2) protuberant.  
 Gibe, (jibe,2) to scoff, to ridicule.  
 Gid' di ness, (gid' dē nēs,2) inability  
 to keep its place, unsteadiness.  
 Gif' ted, (gif' täd,2) bestowed.  
 Gi gan' tick, (ji gän' tük,2) bulky.  
 Gig' gle, (gig' glē,2) to laugh idly.  
 Gil' ding, (gil' dīng,2) gold laid on  
 any surface for ornament.  
 Gills, (gils,2) the aperture at each  
 side of the fish's head.  
 Gill, (jil,2) a measure of liquor,  
 the fourth part of a pint.  
 Gimp, (gimp,2) a kind of silk twist  
 Gin' gle, (jīng' glē,2) to utter a sharp  
 clattering noise, (2) shrill noise.  
 Gin'seng, (jīn' sēng,2) a Chinese root;  
 it is a cordial and restorative.  
 Gip' sy, (jip' sē,2) a mean person  
 who pretends to tell fortunes.  
 Gird, (gird,2) to bind round.  
 Gir' der, (gēr' dēr,2) the largest  
 piece of timber in a floor.  
 Gir' dle, (gēr' dlē,2) a belt, a zone,  
 (2) to enclose, to environ.  
 Girth, (gērth,2) the band of a sad-  
 dle, (2) bind with a girth.  
 Give, (giv,2) to bestow, to grant.  
 Giz' zard, (giz' zärd,2) the maw or  
 stomach of a fowl.  
 Gla' ci al, (glä' shä ä,2) icy. [into ice  
 Gla' ci ate, (glä' shä äte,2) to turn  
 Glad' den, (gläd' dän,2) to delight.  
 Glade, (gläde,2) a lawn or opening  
 in a wood. [player.  
 Glad i a' tor, (gläd älä' tär,2) sword  
 Glance, (glänsē,2) a sudden ray; (2)  
 to view with a quick cast of  
 the eye. [thing thinly scattered  
 Glean, (glēne,2) to gather any  
 Glea' ner, (glē' nēr,2) one who ga-  
 thers after the reapers.  
 Glo bosc, (glö bösc,2) spherical.  
 Glob' u lar, (glöb' ä lä,2) round.  
 Glou' er ate, (glösm' ä äte,2) to  
 gather into a ball or sphere.  
 Gloom' i ness, (glösm' ä nēs,2) want  
 of light, obscurity, dismalness.  
 Gloom' y, (glösm' ä,2) melancholy.  
 Glo ri fi ca' tion, (glö rē shä' shän,2)  
 the act of giving glory. [noble.  
 Glo' ri ous, (glö' rē ōs,2) illustrious  
 Glos' sy, (glös' sē,2) polished.  
 Glove, (glövr,2) a cover for the hand  
 Glow' worm, (glö' wärm,2) an in-  
 sect with a luminous tail.  
 Glu' ti nous, (glö' tē nūs,2) viscous.  
 Glyn, (glyn,2) a hollow between  
 two mountains. [to clash.  
 Gnash, (näsh,2) to strike together,  
 Gnat, (nät,2) a stinging insect.  
 Gnaw, (näw,2) to eat by degrees.  
 Gno' mon, (nö' mön,2) the hand of  
 a dial. [a walk spirit.  
 Gob' lin, (göb' līn,2) an evil spirit,  
 God' child, (göd' tählid,2) the child  
 for whom one becomes sponsor  
 God' father, (göd' ä tävēr,2) the  
 sponsor at the font. [ture.  
 God' head, (göd' häd,2) divine na-  
 God' less, (göd' lēs,2) impious.  
 God' li ness, (göd' lē nēs,2) piety, re-  
 ligious, and righteousness.

nbr, nê, tîbe, tûh, hâb, nêbe, cûn, sûn, tûne, tûak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

God' ly, (gô' lî,2) religious.

God' moth er, (gô' môt' êr,2) a female sponsor in baptism.

Go' ing, (gô' lîg,2) departure.

Gold, (gôld,2) the purest and heaviest of metal [facturer of gold

Gold' smith, (gôld' smîth,2) a manufacturer.

Gone, (gô,2) from go; departed.

Good, (gôd,2) uncorrupted; (2) virtue, (3) well; not amiss

Goods, (gôdz,2) moveables in a house; merchandise, wares.

Goose' berr y, (gô' bér' ê,2) a fruit

Gor' geous, (gô' jîs,2) fine, showy

Gor' man dize, (gô' mân dîze,2) to feed ravenously, to feast.

Gouge, (gôdz,2) a round chisel.

Gourd, (gôrd,2) a plant; a bottle.

Gov' er na ble, (gô' v' êr nâ blî,2) subject to rule. [management.

Gov' er nance, (gô' v' êr nâns,2) rule;

Gov' er ness, (gô' v' êr nêss,2) a tutress, a directress.

Gov' ern ment, (gô' v' êrn mên,2) administration of public affairs.

Gov' er nor, (gô' v' êr nôr,2) the chief magistrate of a state.

Gown' man, (gôbn' mân,2) a man devoted to the arts of peace.

Grab' ble, (grâ' blî,2) to grope.

Grace' ful, (grâs' fûl,2) beautiful.

Grace' full y, (grâs' fûl ê,2) with pleasing dignity.

Grace' ful ness, (grâs' fûl nêss,2) elegance of manners.

Gracious, (grâ' shîs,2) merciful.

Gra' da' tion, (grâ' dâ' shîon,2) regular progress, from one degree to another. [gular' progression.

Grad' u al ly, (grâd' u' dî lî,2) in regular

Grad' u ate, (grâd' u' ête,2) a man

dignified with an academical degree. [of speaking correctly.

Gram' mar, (grâm' mâr,2) the science Gram' ma' ri an, (grâm' mâr' rî an,2) one who teaches grammar.

Gram' ma' i cal, (grâm' mâr' ê kâl,2) belonging to grammar.

Gram' pus, (grâm' pûs,2) a large fish of the whale kind.

Gran' a ry, (grân' â rî,2) a storehouse for thrashed grain.

Gran' dee', (grân' dê,2) a man or woman of great rank, or dignity

Gran' deur, (grân' jêr,2) state, magnificence, splendour.

Grand' fa ther, (grând' fâ tîr,2) a parent's father.

Grand' moth er, (grând' môt' êr,2) a parent's mother.

Gran' u lous, (grân' u' lîs,2) full of little grains. [other, (2) contest.

Grup' ple, (grâp' plî,2) to seize each Grasp, (grâsp,2) to catch at, to seize

Grate' ful, (grâs' fûl,2) having a due sense of benefits, delightful

Grate' full y, (grâs' fûl ê,2) in a pleasing manner. [delight.

Grat' i fi ca tion, (grât' ê sî kâ' shîon,2) Grat' i tude, (grât' ê tûdz,2) a desire to return benefits. [luntary.

Gra' tu' i tous, (grâ' tû' ê tûs,2) vo-

Grat' u late, (grâtû' u' lâte,2) to congratulate, to declare for joy.

Grave' ness, (grâv' nêss,2) solemnity, seriousness, and sobriety.

Grav' i tate, (grâv' ê tîr,2) to tend to the centre of attraction.

Gra' zier, (grâ' zîr,2) one who feeds cattle. [oily.

Grea' sy, (grê' zîs,2) unctuous, fat,

Greco' ing, (grêk' lîg,2) solution

Éta,	ér,	háll,	hít,	mé,	mét,	plac,	pñ,	nd,	mñve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

or compliments at meeting.  
**Grid' i ron,** (gríd' i érn,2) a portable grate. [of uneasiness.  
**Grie' vance,** (gré' vñs,2) a state of uneasiness.  
**Gri mace,** (gré mñs,2) distortion of the countenance from habit.  
**Grin,** (grín,2) to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.  
**Grist,** (grít,2) corn to be ground.  
**Gris' tle,** (grí' tle,2) cartilage.  
**Grit,** (grít,2) rough hard particles.  
**Griz' zle,** (grí' zle,2) a mixture of white and black; gray.  
**Groat,** (gríwt,2) four pence.  
**Gro' cer,** (gró' sér,2) a dealer in sugar, teas, spices, &c.  
**Groom,** (gródm,2) a servant that takes care of the stable.  
**Groove,** (gródv,2) a deep cavern.  
**Grope,** (grópe,2) to search by feeling in the dark, or in the night.  
**Gross,** (gróss,2) corpulent; shameful; (2) twelve dozen.  
**Grotesque,** (grótsk,2) unnatural.  
**Group,** (grópp,2) a crowd; a cluster; (2) to huddle together.  
**Growth,** (gróth,2) advance to maturity; improvement.  
**Grud' ging ly,** (grú' d' jng l,2) unwillingly, malignantly.  
**Grum' ble,** (grúm' ble,2) to murmur.  
**Guar' anty,** (gár' rñ t,2) to secure.  
**Guard,** (grárd,2) to watch, to protect; (2) a watchman.  
**Guar' di an,** (gár' dé ñn,2) one that has the care of an orphan.  
**Guar' di an ship,** (gár' dé ñn shíp,2) the office of a guardian.  
**Guess,** (gés,2) to conjecture rightly; (2) a supposition.  
**Guest,** (gést,2) one entertained.

**Guile,** (gýle,2) deceitful cunning.  
**Guile' ful,** (gýle' fú,2) insidious.  
**Guil' less,** (gýl' lés,2) innocent.  
**Guil' ty,** (gýl' t,2) justly condemned of a crime, wicked. [bi  
**Guise,** (gýze,2) manner, mien, habit.  
**Gul' let,** (gýl' lét,2) the throat.  
**Gun' ner,** (gún' nér,2) a cannonier.  
**Gun' ner y,** (gún' nér é,2) the science or art of artillery.  
**Gun' powder,** (gún' pódr,2) powder put into guns to be fired.  
**Gun' shot,** (gún' shót,2) the reach or range of a gun.  
**Gun' smith,** (gún' smíth,2) a man whose trade is to make guns.  
**Gurge,** (gúrje,2) a whirlpool, gulch.  
**Gush,** (gúsh,2) to run out with violence, (2) an emission.  
**Gus' ty,** (gús' t,2) tempestuous.  
**Gut' ter,** (gút' t,2) passage for water.  
**Gut' tu ral,** (gút' tsh' rál,2) pronounced in the throat.  
**Gym nas' tick,** (jím nís' tík,2) relating to athletick exercises.

## H.

**Hab' er dash er,** (há' b' érn' dñsh' érn,2) seller of small wares; a pedlar.  
**Hab i ta' tion,** (há' b' é tñ' shñn,2) place of abode, dwelling.  
**Ha bit' u al,** (há' b' tsh' é ñl,2) customary; inveterate. [t  
**Hab' i tude,** (há' b' é tñde,2) familiar.  
**Hac' kle,** (há' k' l,2) to dress flax.  
**Had,** (há' d,2) of have.  
**Hag' gle,** (há' g' l,2) to cut, to mangle.  
**Hail' stone,** (há' l' stón,2) a particle or single ball of hail.  
**Hair' brained,** (há' r' bréñd,2) wild.  
**Hair' breadth,** (há' r' bréñth,2) a very small distance.

nút,	tùe,	tùe,	bách,	máidore,	cón,	áblán,	rinne,	áblak.
verb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.				

ry on, (hár' shé áh, 3) placid,  
et, still.

(hár, 2) a moiety, (6) in part  
s lu' jah, (hár' lá idá' yá, 2)  
se ye the Lord.

ow, (hár' lá, 2) to consecrate.

er, (hár' hár, 2) a rope.

2, (hár, 2) to divide into two  
ual parts or portions.

(hár, 2) a leg of cured pork.

mer, (hár' mór, 2) tool(s) to beat

y, (hár, 2) a member of the

(s) to give or transmit.

-breadth, (hár' bréáth, 2) the

se or breadth of the hand.

ful, (hár' fúl, 2) as much as

hand can contain.

ker chief, (hár' kár' cháf, 2) a

cloth. {with the hand

dle, (hár' áh, 2) to touch, to feel

' saw, (hár' sáw, 2) a tool.

' some, (hár' sóm, 2) beautiful.

wri' ting, (hár' rí' tóg, 2) si-

titude of writing.

, (hár, 2) to be suspended.

ing, (hár' lóg, 2) drapery hung

room against the walls.

, (hár, 2) a skein of thread.

' er, (hár' é, 2) to long for.

pi ly, (hár' pé' lú, 2) luckily.

pi ness, (hár' pé' nés, 2) felicity.

ngue' (hár' ríng, 2) an oration.

ng' uer, (hár' ríng' ú, 2) a pub-

speaker an orator.

bin ger, (hár' bín' jór, 2) a fore-

mer; a precursor.

len, (hár' dú, 2) to make ob-

ate, to make impudent.

li ness, (hár' dé' nés, 2) hardship

' ness, (hár' nés, 2) power of

stance in bodies; hardness.

Hard' ware, (hár' wá, 2) manufac-

tures of metal. [ring.

Har' dy, (hár' dé, 2) bold, strong, da-

Har' le quin, (hár' lé' kín, 2) buffoon.

Harm' less, (hár' lés, 2) innocent.

Har' mo ny, (hár' mó' ný, 2) just por-

portion of sound; concord.

Har' mo nize, (hár' mó' nize, 2) to ad-

just in fit proportions.

Har' per, (hár' pár, 2) a player on

the harp. [a harping iron.

Harpoon', (hár' pón', 2) bearded dart,

Harp' si chord, (hár' sé' kórd, 2) a

musical instrument.

Har' row, (hár' ró, 2) an implement

of husbandry, (s) to tear up.

Harsh' ly, (hársh' lú, 2) morosely.

Harsh' ness, (hársh' nés, 2) roughness.

Harts' horn, (hárts' hór, 2) spirits

drawn from horn; an herb.

Har' vest, (hár' vés, 2) the season of

reaping, & gathering the grain.

Has, (hár, 2) the third person sin-

gular of the verb to have.

Hash, (hársh, 2) to mince.

Has' ti ly, (hár' té' lú, 2) speedily.

Has' ti ness, (hár' té' nés, 2) hurry.

Has' ty, (hár' té, 2) quick, passionate.

Hat, (hár, 2) a cover for the head.

Hat' band, (hár' bánd, 2) a string

tied round the hat.

Hatch' el, (hák' él, 2) an instrument

Hatch' et, (háchsh' ét, 2) a small axe.

Hate' ful, (hár' fúl, 2) abhorrent.

Ha' tred, (hár' tréd, 2) malignity.

Haugh' ti ly, (hár' té' lú, 2) proudly.

Haugh' ti ness, (hár' té' nés, 2) arro-

gance, pride. [contemptuous.

Haugh' ty, (hár' té, 2) lofty, insolent,

Haunt, (hárnt, 2) to frequent, (2) ha-

bit of being in a certain place.

File, file, bill, hit, me, me, pine, pin, no, move

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb

- Haut' boy, (hâ' bô,2) a wind instrument. [to obtain.]  
 Have, (hâv,5) to possess, to enjoy,  
 Hav' ock, (hâv' ôk,2) waste; a general devastation, (s) to destroy.  
 Ha' ven, (hâ' vâ,2) port, an asylum.  
 Haw' thorn, (hâw' thôrn,2) a thorn, (s) consisting of white thorn.  
 Haz' ar dous, (hâz' & dô,2) dangerous; exposed to chance.  
 Ha' zel, (hâ' zî,2) a nut-tree, (s) a light brown, the colour of hazel  
 Ha' zy, (hâ' zî,2) dark, foggy, misty  
 He, (hê,4) the male of the sexes.  
 Head, (hêd,2) the top, (s) to govern  
 Head' ach, (hêd' âk,2) pain in the head. [for the head.]  
 Head' band, (hêd' bând,2) a fillet  
 Head' dress, (hêd' drê,2) the covering of a woman's head  
 Head' land, (hêd' lând,2) promontory  
 Head' long, (hêd' lêng,2) precipitate, (s) without thought. [mind.]  
 Head' piece, (hêd' pês,2) force of  
 Head' quar ters, (hêd' kwâr tîr,2) the place of general rendezvous.  
 Head' stall, (hêd' stâl,2) part of the bridle that covers the head.  
 Head' strong, (hêd' strôg,2) ungovernable, violent, unrestrained  
 Heal' ing, (hêl' îng,2) mild.  
 Health, (hêlth,2) freedom from bodily pain; welfare.  
 Health' ful, (hêlth' fûl,2) salubrious.  
 Health' y, (hêlth' y,2) in health.  
 Hear' er, (hêr' êr,2) one who attends to a discourse.  
 Hear' ing, (hêr' îng,2) the sense by which sounds are perceived.  
 Hear' ken, (hêr' kn,2) to listen.  
 Hear' say, (hêr' sh,2) a report, rumour.  
 Hearse, (hêrs,2) a carriage for  
 Heart'-ach, (hêrt' âk,2) anguish  
 Heart'-break, (hêrt' brêk,2) overpowering sorrow.  
 Heart'-burned, (hêrt' bûrd,2) hurting the heart inflamed.  
 Heart' ten, (hêrt' tîn,2) to encourage  
 Hear' ti ly, (hêr' tî,2) sincere  
 Heart' less, (hêrt' lês,2) spiritless  
 Heart'-sick, (hêrt' sh,2) pained the mind, mortally ill.  
 Hear' ty, (hêr' tî,2) sincere, wary  
 Heath, (hêth,2) a place covered with shrubs of whatever kind  
 Hea' then, (hê' tîn,2) the native unacquainted with the covenant of grace, (s) pagan, gentile  
 Hea' then ish, (hê' tîn hî,2) savage  
 Hea' then ism, (hê' tîn îzm,2) gentilism, paganism.  
 Heav' en, (hêv' vî,2) the regions above, the expanse of the sky the habitation of GOD's holy Angels and departed spirits.  
 Heav' en-born, (hêv' vî bôrn,2) descended from the celestial regions. [natively in heaven]  
 Heav' en-bred, (hêv' vî brêd,2) celestial  
 Heav' en ly, (hêv' vî lî,2) celestial  
 Heav' en-ward, (hêv' vî wârd,2) towards Heaven.  
 Heav' i ly, (hêv' ê lî,2) afflictive with great weight; sorrowful  
 Heav' i ness, (hêv' ê nês,2) weight depression of spirit.  
 Heav' y, (hêv' vî,2) weighty, stupid  
 Heb' e tude, (hêb' ê tûd,2) obtuseness; bluntness.  
 Hee' a tomb, (hê' ê tûm,2) a sacrifice of an hundred cattle.

nút, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, mûldore, cûla, sûnd, rûne, ûlûk.

nû, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

'row, (hûjje' rû,2) the bushes  
 ted for enclosures.

less, (hûd' lê,3) careless.

less ness, (hûd' lê nû,2) neg-  
 rice; mattention.

er, (hû' fû,2) a young cow.

'ho, (hû' hû,10) an expres-  
 of slight languor.

'ten, (hû' tû,6) to raise higher

us, (hû' nû,3) atrocious.

us ness, (hû' nû nû,2) atro-

mess, wickedness.

ss, (hû' fû,2) an inheritrix.

ess, (hû' lê,3) without an heir

ship, (hû' shû,2) the state  
 privileges of an heir.

hû,2) the place of torment;

infernal powers, the grave

et, (hû' mû,2) a head-picce.

er, (hû' fû,2) an auxiliary.

ful, (hû' fû,3) useful.

dit' a ment, (hû' dît' a mû,2)

oting inheritance.

'i ta ry, (hû' rû' dî' tû rû,3) de-  
 ding by inheritance.

'f', (hû' fû,6) of this.

m', (hû' fû,6) upon this.

ay, (hû' fû,6) a fundamen-  
 error in religion.

'i cal, (hû' rû' dî' kû,3) con-  
 ing heresy.

o', (hû' fû,6) to this.

to fore', (hû' fû fû,6) for-  
 ly; anciently.

ta ble, (hû' fû' dî' bû,3) capable  
 eing inherited.

tage, (hû' fû' dî,2) inheritance

nit age, (hû' mû' dî,2) the

or habitation of a hermit.

'i cal, (hû' rû' dî' kû,3) heroick.

ne, (hû' fû' dî,2) brave woman

G

Her' o ism, (hû' fû' fû,2) bravery.

Her' self, (hû' fû' fû,4) the female.

Het' er o dox, (hû' fû' dî' fû,2) not

orthodox. [dissimilar in nature

Het' er o ge' ne al, (hû' fû' dî' fû' nû,2)

Hex' a gon, (hû' fû' a gû,2) a figure

of six sides or angles.

Hex ag' o nal, (hû' fû' a gû' dî' nû,2) hav-  
 ing six sides.

Hex an' gu lar, (hû' fû' a gû' gû' fû,2)  
 having six corners.

Hi a' tus, (hû' fû' tû,2) an aperture.

Hic' cough, (hû' kû,2) a convul-  
 sion of the stomach producing  
 sobs. [dreadfully.

Hid' e ous ly, (hû' fû' dî' fû,6) horribly,

Hi' e rar chy, (hû' fû' rû' kû,2) a sac-  
 cred government of holy beings

Hi e ro glyph' ick, (hû' fû' rû' gû' fû,2)

the art of writing in picture.

Hi e ro glyph' i al, (hû' fû' rû' gû' fû' dî' kû,3)

emblematical, expressiva

High-born, (hû' fû,3) of noble ex-  
 traction. [ous region.

High' land, (hû' fû,2) mountain-

High' land er, (hû' fû' dî' fû,2) an in-  
 habitant of the mountains.

High' ly, (hû' fû,6) with elevation,  
 as to place and situation.

High-met tled, (hû' fû' mû' dî,2) proud  
 or ardent of spirit.

High-mind ed, (hû' fû' mû' dî,2) arro-  
 gant, proud. [elevation.

High' ness, (hû' fû,2) supremacy,

High-sea' soned, (hû' fû' sû' dî,2) pi-  
 quant to the palate.

High-spir' it ed, (hû' fû' fû' fû,2)  
 bold, insolent, daring.

High' wa ter, (hû' fû' wû' fû,2) the ut-  
 most flow of the tide.

High way', (hû' fû' wû,2) the great road

Fals,	flr,	hll,	hlt,	md,	mst,	plne,	pln,	nd,	mva,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					
High' way man, (h' w' m'n,2) a robber on the publick roads.	High'-wrought, (h' r'w't,3) accurately finished.	Hil ar' i ty, (h' l' r' t,2) merri-ment, gayety.	Hil' ly, (h' l' y,3) full of hills.	Min' der, (h' m' d'r,3) to obstruct.	Min' der ance, (h' m' d'r 'n's,2) impediment; stop. [a door turns.	Hinge, (h' j'n,2) joints upon which	Hire' ling, (h' r' l'ng,2) a mercenary, (1) venal, serving.	His, (h' s,4, poss.) belonging to him.	Hist, (h' t,10) an exclamation commanding silence.
His to' ri an, (h' t' r' i'n,2) a writer of facts and events.	His tor' ic al, (h' t' r' i' k' l,3) pertaining to history.	Hi' tor y, (h' t' r' y,2) a narration.	Hith' er, (h' t' h' r,3) to this place.	Hith' er most, (h' t' h' r' m'st,3) nearest to this side.	Hith' er to, (h' t' h' r' t's,3) to this time; at every time till now.	Hoa' ry, (h' r' y,3) white or gray with age; white with frost.	Hob' ble, (h' b' b'l,3) to walk lamely	Hob' nail, (h' b' n' l,2) a nail used in shoeing a horse.	Hogs' head, (h' g' s' h' d,2) a measure of sixty-three gallons.
Ho' den, (h' d' n,2) awkward girl.	Hol' der, (h' l' d'r,2) one that holds any thing; a tenant.	Hold' fast, (h' l' d' f'st,2) a catch.	Hol' land, (h' l' l' n'd,2) fine linen.	Hol' low ness, (h' l' l' w' n's,2) cavity.	Hol' y-day, (h' l' y' d' d,2) anniversary	Fast, a day of gayety and joy.	Hom' age, (h' m' 'j's,2) obeisance.	Home' li ness, (h' m' l' n's,2) plainness, rudeness.	Ho' mer, (h' m' m'r,2) a Hebrew measure of about three pints.
Home' ward, (h' m' w' r'd,3) towards the native place.	Hom' i ly, (h' m' i' l,2) a discourse read to a congregation.	Ho mo ge' ne al, (h' m' m' j' n' e' l,3) having the same nature or principles. [sincere.	Hon' est, (h' n' e'st,3) upright, true.	Hon' es ty, (h' n' e'st,2) justice.	Hon' ey, (h' n' y,2) the production of bees; sweetness.	Hon' ey-dew, (h' n' y' d' d,2) sweet dew	Hon' ey-moon, (h' n' y' m' n,2) the first month after marriage.	Hon' ey suc kle, (h' n' y' s' k'l,2) woodbine.	Hon' or a ry, (h' n' o' r' r' y,2) conferring honour without gain.
Hon' our, (h' n' o' r,2) reputation; (3) to reverence, to dignify.	Hon' our a ble, (h' n' o' r' a' b'l,3) noble.	Hood, (h' d,2) covering for the head	Hood' wink, (h' d' w' l' n' k,3) to blind.	Hoop, (h' o' p,2) for a cask or vessel; (3) to enclose with hoops.	Hoo' ping cough, (h' o' p' l' ng' k' t,2) a convulsive cough.	Hope' less, (h' o' p' l's,3) without hope	Hop' per, (h' o' p' p'r,2) part of a mill	Ho ri' zon, (h' o' r' i' z'n,2) the line that terminates the view.	Horn, (h' o' r'n,2) of the head; an instrument of wind musick.
Horn' book, (h' o' r' n' b' k,2) the first book for children.	Ho rol' o gy, (h' o' r' o' l' o' g' y,2) an im-								

uór, nót, tóbe, tób, bób, nób, rób, sób. ruine, tábak.

6 Adverb. 7 Preposition. 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

strument that tells the hours.  
**Hor' ri ble**, (hór' ré bl,2) dreadful.  
**Hor' ri bly**, (hór' ré bl,2) hideously  
**Horse' back**, (hórs' bák,2) the state  
 of being on a horse.  
**Horse' fly**, (hórs' fl,2) a fly that stings  
 horses, and sucks their blood.  
**Horse' laugh**, (hórs' láf,2) a loud,  
 violent, rude laugh.  
**Horse' man**, (hórs' mán,2) one skill-  
 ed in riding, a rider.  
**Horse' man ship**, (hórs' mán shíp,2)  
 the art of riding a horse.  
**Horse' race**, (hórs' rás,2) a match  
 of horses in running.  
**Horse' rad ish**, (hórs' rád hsh,2) an  
 acrid and biting root.  
**Hov' ti cul ture**, (hóv' té ksh táhsh,2)  
 the art of cultivating gardens.  
**Ho san' na**, (hó shán' ná,2) an excla-  
 mation of praise to GOD.  
**Hose**, (hóse,2) a garment for the  
 feet and legs, stockings.  
**Ho' sier**, (hó' shírs,2) one who sells  
 stockings.  
**Hos' pi tal**, (hó' pé tá,2) a place built  
 for the reception of the sick.  
**Hos pi tal' i ty**, (hóse pé tá' é té,2)  
 the practice of entertaining.  
**Hos' tage**, (hóse táj,2) one given in  
 pledge for security.  
**Host' ess**, (hóse sh,2) a female host.  
**Host' tile**, (hóse sh,2) adverse.  
**Hos' til i ty**, (hóse sh' é té,2) open  
 war, opposition in war.  
**Host' ler**, (hó' sh,2) one who has  
 the care of horses at an inn.  
**Hot' headed**, (hó' héd sh,2) vehement  
**Hot' house**, (hó' hóbse,2) a bagnio.  
**Hough**, (hók,2) to hamstring.  
**Hour' glass**, (hórs' glás,2) a glass fill-

ed with sand which marks the  
 time, by running through a hole  
**Hour' ly**, (hórs' lí,2) happening  
 every hour, (s) frequently.  
**House' brea king**, (háuse' bré ksh,2)  
 burglary committed by night.  
**House' keep er**, (háuse' kéep érs,2) a  
 female superintendent.  
**House' keep ing**, (háuse' kéep ing,2)  
 provision for a family.  
**House' leek**, (háuse' léek,2) a plant.  
**House' less**, (háuse' lsh,2) without a-  
 bode, wanting habitation.  
**House' wise**, (háuse' wsh,2) a female  
 economist, the mistress.  
**House' wife ry**, (háuse' wsh ré,2) do-  
 mestick or female business.  
**Hov' el**, (hóv' sh,2) an open shed.  
**Hov' er**, (hóv' érs,2) to hang flutter-  
 ing in the air, over head.  
**Hud' dle**, (háud' ál,2) confusion, (s)  
 to come in a crowd or hurry.  
**Huff**, (háuf,2) swell of sudden an-  
 ger, (s) to hector, to puff.  
**Huf' fish**, (háuf' fsh,2) hectoring.  
**Huge' ly**, (hújé' lí,2) immensely.  
**Hu mane' ly**, (há máne' lí,2) kindly.  
**Hu man' i ty**, (há másh' é té,2) kind-  
 ness, tenderness, humankind.  
**Hu' man ize**, (há másh lsh,2) to soften  
**Hu man kind'**, (há másh kshd,2) the  
 race of men and women.  
**Hum' ble**, (húm' bl,2) modest; low,  
 (s) to subdue, to crush.  
**Hum' ble ness**, (húm' bl sh,2) hu-  
 mility, absence of pride.  
**Hu mil i a' tion**, (há mí lí é' sh shsh,2)  
 descent from greatness.  
**Hu mil' i ty**, (há mí lí é té,2) the act  
 of submission, modesty.  
**Hu' mor ous**, (há mórs' sh,2) capricious.



Wks, fkr, hll, hlt, md, mdt, pine, phn, nd, mve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

ous, jocular, pleasant.

Mu' mor ous ly, (y' mdr ts l,6) merrily; jocosely, with whim

Hu' mor some, (y' mdr m,3) peevish

Hu' mour, (y' mdr,5) to gratify, (2) moisture, merriment.

Hun' dred, (h'm drd,3) ten multiplied by ten, as 100.

Hun' dredth, (h'm drdth,3) the ordinal of a hundred, as 100th.

Hung, (h'ng,9) of hang.

Hun' gry, (h'ng gr,3) feeling pain for want of food, not fat.

Hunks, (h'ngks,2) a miser.

Hun' ter, (h'm tr,2) one who chases animals for pastime.

Hun' tress, (h'm trs,2) a woman that follows the chase.

Hunts' man, (h'mts m'n,2) one who delights in the chase.

Hur' ri cane, (h'r r k'n,2) a storm

Hurt' ful, (h'rt fl,3) mischievous.

Hurt' ful ly, (h'rt fl l,6) mischievously, perniciously.

Hurt' ful ness, (h'rt fl n,2) perniciousness, mischievousness.

Hus' band, (h's b'nd,2) a man that lives with a woman in a conubial, hymeneal, conjugal, nuptial, and matrimonial state, (s) to manage with frugality.

Hus' band man, (h's b'nd m'n,2) one who works in tillage.

Hus' ban dry, (h's b'n dr,2) tillage.

Husk, (h'ks,2) the outmost integument of some sort of fruit.

Hus' tle, (h's t,6) to shake together

Hus' wife, (h's w,2) an economist, (s) to manage with economy.

Hus' wife ry, (h's w r,2) management good or bad.

Hy' a cinth, (h' i sh,2) a plant; a kind of precious stone.

Hy drau' licks, (h' drw lks,2) the science of conveying water, &c.

Hy' dro cele, (h' dr s'le,2) a watery rupture.

Hy drog' ra pher, (h' drg' r r,2) one who draws maps of the sea

Hy drog' ra phy, (h' drg' r r,2) a description of the watery parts of the terraqueous globe.

Hy drom' e ter, (h' dr'm m' t'r,2) an instrument to measure the extent of water.

Hy dro pho' bi a, (h' dr s' b' i,2) dread of water.

Hy dro stat' i cal, (h' dr s't' i k'l,2) relating to hydrostatics.

Hy dro stat' icks, (h' dr s't' i ks,2) the science of weighing fluids.

Hy' men, (h' m'n,2) the god of marriage, [taining to marriage.

Hy me ne' al, (h' m' n' al,2) per-

Hy per' bo le, (h' p'r b' l,2) a figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond exact truth.

Hy per bol' i cal, (h' p'r b' l' i k'l,2) exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact. [northern.

Hy per bo' re an, (h' p'r b' r' e'n,2)

Hy per crit' ick, (h' p'r k' k' i,2) a critick captious beyond reason

Hy' phen, (h' f'n,2) a note or mark of conjunction, thus - as vir-tue

Hyp o chon' dri ack, (h'p p' k' n' dr' i,2) one affected with melancholy. [simulation.

Hy poc' ri sy, (h' p' k' r' s,2) dis-

Hyp o crite, (h'p p' k' r' i,2) a dissembler in morality or religion.

nôr, nôt, tûbe, tûb, bûah, nôise, cûin, sôind, wûine, tûink,

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Hy po thet' i cal, (hî pò thê't tê kâl,s) including a supposition.

Hys' sop, (hî' sôp,s) a plant.

I.

I am' bick, (î am' bîk,s) verses composed of a short and long syllable alternately.

Ice' house, (îs' hûise,s) a house in which ice is repositied.

Ich thy ol' o gy, (îk thê ô' ô jî,s) the doctrine of the nature of fish.

I' cic le, (î' kî kî,s) a shoot of ice hanging down.

I' cy, (î' sî,s) full of ice, cold.

I de' al, (î dê' al,s) mental.

I de' all y, (î dê' al ê,s) intellectually; mentally.

I den' ti fy, (î dên' tî fî,s) to prove a person or thing the same.

I den' ti ty, (î dên' tî tî,s) sameness.

I les, (î lîz,s) the 15th of March, &c.

Id' i o cy, (îd' î ô sî,s) want of understanding.

Id' i om, (îd' î ô m,s) a mode of speaking peculiar to a language.

Id' i ot ism, (îd' î ô tî sîm,s) natural imbecility of mind.

I' dle, (î dî,s) lazy, sluggish.

I' dle ness, (î dî nês,s) omission of business, laziness, sloth.

I' dler, (î dîr,s) a sluggard.

I' dol, (î dîl,s) an image worshipped as God; a representation.

I dol' a ter, (î dîl' a tîr,s) one who worships the creature instead of the Creator of the universe

I dol' a try, (î dîl' a tîrî,s) the worship of images [reproachful

ig no min' ious, (îg nô mî'n' yîl,s) mean,

ig no min y, (îg nô mîl ê,s) disgrace

ig' no rant, (îg' nô rânt,s) wanting

knowledge; unlearned.

Ig' no rant ly, (îg' nô rânt lî,s) without information, unskilfully.

Il lau' da ble, (î lîw' dâ blî,s) unworthy of praise or commendation

Il le gal' i ty, (î lî gîl' î tî,s) contrariety to law.

Il le' gal ly, (î lî' gî lî,s) in a manner contrary to law.

Il leg' i ble, (î lîl' jê blî,s) what cannot be read.

Il le git' i mate, (î lî jî't tî mîte,s) not born in wedlock.

Ill fa' voured, (î lî' vîrîd,s) deformed

Il lib er al' i ty, (î lî bîr rîl' î tî,s) parsimony, niggardliness.

Il lim' i ta ble, (î lîm' î tî blî,s) that cannot be bounded or limited.

Il lit' er a cy, (î lî' tîr î sî,s) want of learning, illiterateness.

Il na' ture, (î nâ' tîrîrî,s) habitual malevolence.

Il log' i cal, (î lîl' î jê kâl,s) contrary to the rules of reason; ignorant

Il lu' mi nate, (î lî' mî mîte,s) to adorn with festal lamps, or bonfires.

Il lu mi na' tion, (î lî mî nâ' tîrî,s) that which gives light.

Il lu' mine, (î lî' mî mîs) to enlighten; to adorn, to decorate.

Il lu' sion, (î lî' zîrîrî,s) mockery.

Il lus tra' tion, (î lîs trî' tîrîrî,s) explanation; elucidation.

Il lus' tra tive, (î lîs trî' tîrî,s) having the quality of elucidating.

Im' age, (îm' mîdîe,s) statue, likeness

Im' ag er y, (îm' mîd jîr rî,s) sensible representations.

I mag' in a ble, (î mîd' jîl î blî,s) possible to be conceived.

I mag' in ar y, (î mîd' jîl îr îrî,s)

Film, fîr, hîll, lât, mē, mēt, plae, plā, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

fancied visionary.

**I mag** in a' tion, (î mād jîn â' shûn,2) conception, idea, scheme.

**I mag'** ine, (î mād' jîn,5) to fancy, to paint in the mind.

**Im bec'** ile, (îm bēâ' sh,2) feeble in mind or body. [the mind

**Im bibe'**, (îm bîbē',5) to admit into

**Im bit'** ter, (îm bî' tēr,5) to make bitter; to exasperate.

**Im bol'** den, (îm bôl' dēn,5) to encourage; to raise to confidence.

**Im bo' som**, (îm bôb' sūm,5) to hold on the bosom; to admit to the heart. [soak.

**Im brue'**, (îm brûē',5) to steep, to

**Im' i ta ble**, (îm' ē tā bl,2) worthy to be imitated.

**Im i ta' tion**, (îm mē tî' shûn,2) attempt to resemble. [ed to copy

**Im' i ta tive**, (îm' ē tā tîv,2) inclin-

**Im' i ta tor**, (îm' ē tā tēr,2) one who endeavours to resemble another

**Im mac' u late**, (îm māk' kô lâte,2) spotless, pure, undefiled.

**Im ma té' ri al**, (îm mā tē' ré âl,2) incorporeal, unimportant.

**Im ma ture' ly**, (îm mā tūrē' lē,2) too soon, too early, before ripeness

**Im ma tu' ri ty**, (îm mā tūrē' ré tē,2) unripeness, incompleteness.

**Im meas' u ra ble**, (îm mēâ' ē rē bl,2) not to be measured.

**Im me' di ate**, (îm mē' dē ât,2) instant

**Im me mo' ri al**, (îm mē mō' ré âl,2) past time of memory.

**Im mense' ly**, (îm mēnsē' lē,2) infinitely; without measure.

**Im men' si ty**, (îm mēn' sē tē,2) unbounded greatness, infinity.

**Im men' su ra ble**, (îm mēn' shā rē

bl,2) not to be measured.

**Im merge'**, (îm mērdjē',5) to put under water. [(s) to depress.

**Im merse'**, (îm mērsē',2) covered;

**Im me thod' i cal**, (îm mē tād' ē kâl,2) without regularity; confused

**Im' mi nent**, (îm' mē sēnt,2) impending

**Im mo bil' i ty**, (îm mō bîl' ē tē,2) want of motion, unmoveableness.

[ceeding the due mean.

**Im mod' er ate**, (îm mōd' ēr ât,2) ex-

**Im mod' es ty**, (îm mōd' ēs tē,2) want of modesty, indecency.

**Im mor tal' i ty**, (îm mōr tâl' ē tē,2) exemption from death.

**Im mor' tal ize**, (îm mōr' tâl lēz,5) to perpetuate.

**Im move' a ble**, (îm mōv' ē bl,2) not to be forced from its place.

**Im mu ta bil' i ty**, (îm mā tē bîl' ē tē,2) invariableness.

**Im par' i ty**, (îm pâr' ē tē,2) inequality, disproportion, oddness.

**Im part'**, (îm pâr't,5) to communicate, to grant, to give

**Im par' tial**, (îm pâr' shâl,2) equitable, disinterested, indifferent.

**Im par ti al' i ty**, (îm pâr' shē âl' ē tē,2) equitableness, justice.

**Im pas' sa ble**, (îm pās' sē bl,2) not to be passed, impervious.

**Im pa' tience**, (îm pâ' shēnsē,2) vehemence of temper, eagerness

**Im peach' ment**, (îm pēâ'thē' mēnt,2) public accusation, obstruction

**Im ped' i ment**, (îm pēd' ē mēnt,2) hinderance, obstruction.

**Im pel' lent**, (îm pēl' lēnt,2) an impulsive power.

**Im pen' dent**, (îm pēn' tēnt,2) hanging over, imminent.

năr, nâr, tâbe, tâb, lăh, năse, cîn, sînd, rîne, tînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Im pen' e tru ble,** (Im pên' é tră bl,3) not to be pierced, impervious.

**Im pen' i tence,** (Im pên' é ténse,2) want of remorse for crimes.

**Im pen' i tent,** (Im pên' é ténat,3) obdurate. [without repentance.

**Im pen' i tent ly,** (Im pên' é ténat lă,6)

**Im por' a tive,** (Im pâr' ră tîv,3) commanding. [not to be perceived.

**Im percep' ti ble,** (Im pâr' sêp' tî bl,3)

**Im per fec' tion,** (Im pâr' sêk' sînd,2) defect, failure, fault.

**Im per' fect ly,** (Im pâr' sêkt lă,6) not completely, not fully.

**Im pe' ri al,** (Im pâr' rê âl,3) royal.

**Im pe' ri ous,** (Im pâr' rê âs,3) haughty

**Im pe' ri ous ly,** (Im pâr' rê âs lă,6) with insolence of authority.

**Im per' ish a ble,** (Im ,âr' rîh â bl,3) not to be destroyed.

**Im per' so nal,** (Im pâr' sîn âl,3) not varied according to the persons

**Im per' ti nent,** (Im pâr' tî nênt,3) intrusive, (2) a trifler, a meddler.

**Im pet u os' i ty,** (Im pêtîh ô ôs' é tî,2) fury; violence, force.

**Im pet' u ous,** (Im pêtîh ô ôs,3) vehement, passionate.

**Im' pi ous,** (Im' pî ôs,3) irreligious.

**Im' pi ous ly,** (Im' pî ôs lă,6) profanely, wickedly, irreligiously

**Im plic' it ly,** (Im pîk' ît lă,6) with unreserved confidence.

**Im poi' son,** (Im pîk' zî,3) to corrupt with poison, to poison.

**Im po lite' ness,** (Im pî lîte' nê,2) want of politeness, rudeness.

**Im por' tance,** (Im pâr' tînce,2) matter, consequence, moment.

**Im por ta' tion,** (Im pâr' tî' sînt,2) the practice of importing.

**Im port' er,** (Im pîrt' âr,2) one that brings goods from abroad.

**Im por tu' ni ty,** (Im pâr' tî' nê tî,2) incessant solicitation.

**Im pos si bil' i ty,** (Im pîs sê bîl' é tî,2) that which cannot be done.

**Im pos' ture,** (Im pîs' tîdîr,2) a cheat

**Im' po tence,** (Im' pî tînce,2) inability, imbecility, want of power.

**Im prac' ti ca ble,** (Im pîk' tîkî bl,3) not to be performed; impossible

**Im pressi' on,** (Im pîs' sînt,2) influence, stamp, operation.

**Im press' ure,** (Im pîs' sîr,2) the mark made by pressure.

**Im print',** (Im pîk' sî,3) to fix on the mind, or memory.

**Im pris' on,** (Im pîk' zî,3) to shut up

**Im pris' on ment,** (Im pîk' zî mên,2) confinement, incarceration.

**Im prob a bil' i ty,** (Im pîh â bîl' é tî,2) unlikelihood. [likely.

**Im prob' a ble,** (Im pîh â bî,2) un-

**Im prop' er ly,** (Im pîp' âr lă,6) not fitly, incongruously, not justly

**Im pro pri' e ty,** (Im pîp' pî' é tî,2) unsuitableness, unsitness.

**Im pros' per ous,** (Im pîs' pîr âs,3) unhappy; not successful.

**Im pro' va ble,** (Im pîd' vâ bl,3) capable of being advanced.

**Im prove',** (Im pîd' v',3) to meliorate

**Im prove' ment,** (Im pîd' v' mên,2) instruction, edification.

**Im prov' i dence,** (Im pîd' v' é dînce,2) want of forethought.

**Im pru' dence,** (Im pîd' v' é dînce,2) indiscretion, negligence.

**Im' pulse,** (Im' pîlîs,2) communicated force; idea, motive.

**Im pu' nî ty,** (Im pî' nê tî,2) free

Fate, flr, hll, hlt, mē, mēt, pñe, pln, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- dom from punishment.
- Im pu' ri ty, (lñ pñ' rē tē,2) want of holiness. [able with a fault.
- Im pu' ta ble, (lñ pñ' tē bl,3) charge-
- Im pu ta' tion, (lñ pñ tē' shñn,2) censure, reproach, hint, reflection
- In ac ces' si ble, (lñ ãk sēs' sē bl,3) not to be approached.
- In ac' cu ra cy, (lñ ãk kō rē sē,2) want of exactness.
- In ac' tion, (lñ ãk' shñn,2) cessation or forbearance from labour.
- In ac' tive, (lñ ãk' tlv,3) indolent.
- In ac tiv' i ty, (lñ ãk tlv' ē tē,2) idleness, sluggishness, rest.
- In ad' e quate, (lñ ãd' ē kwite,3) not equal to the purpose, defective
- In ad' e quate ly, (lñ ãd' ē kwite lñ,6) defectively, not completely.
- In ad ver' ten cy, (lñ ãd vēr' tēn sē,2) act or effect of negligence.
- In ad ver' tent, (lñ ãd vēr' tēnt,3) negligent, careless.
- In al' ien a ble, (lñ ãle' yēn ã lñ,3) that cannot be alienated. [lñf.
- In an' i mate, (lñ ãn' ē mte,3) void of
- In ap' pli ca ble, (lñ ãp' plē kē bl,3) not to be put to a particular use
- In ap pli ca' tion, (lñ ãp plē kē' shñn,2) indolence, negligence. [fitness.
- In ap' ti tude, (lñ ãp' tē tñde,2) un-
- In ar tic' u late, (lñ ãr tñk' ã lñte,3) not uttered with distinctness.
- In ar ti fic' i al, (lñ ãr tē' fñh' ãl,3) contrary to art. [regard; neglect.
- In at ten' tion, (lñ ãt tēn' shñn,2) dis-
- In at ten' tive, (lñ ãt tēn' tlv,3) careless; regardless, negligent.
- In au' di ble, (lñ ãw' dē bl,3) not to be heard; void of sound.
- In au gu ra' tion, (lñ ãw gñ' rē' shñn,2) investiture by solemn rites.
- In au spici' ous, (lñ ãw sphi' ãs,3) unfortunate, unlucky. [nature.
- In' born, (lñ' bñrn,3) implanted by
- In' bred, (lñ' brēd,3) produced within
- In cal' cu la ble, (lñ kãl' kē tē bl,3) not to be computed or reckoned.
- In ca pa bil' i ty, (lñ kē pã bl' ē tē,2) inability, disqualification.
- In ca' pa ble, (lñ kē' pã bl,3) unable.
- In ca pac' i tate, (lñ kē pãs' sē tñte,3) to disqualify, to disable.
- In ca pac' i ty, (lñ kē pãs' sē tē,2) want of natural power.
- In car' ce rate, (lñ kãr' sē rñte,3) to imprison; to confine.
- In car ce ra' tion, (lñ kãr sē rñ' shñn,2) imprisonment, confinement.
- In car' nate, (lñ kãr' nte,3,3) embodied or clothed with flesh.
- In car na' tion, (lñ kãr nē' shñn,2) the act of assuming a body.
- In car' tious, (lñ kãw' shñn,3) unwary
- In cen' di a ry, (lñ sēn' dē ã rē,2) one who sets houses on fire.
- In cent' ive, (lñ sēnt' tr,3) inciting, (2) encouragement, motive.
- In ci den' tal, (lñ sē dēn' tñl,3) casual; happening by chance, incident
- In cis' ure, (lñ ãsh' ñre,2) a cut.
- In cite' ment, (lñ ãlñ' mēnt,2) motive, impulse, incentive.
- In clem' ent, (lñ kñēm' mēnt,3) unmerciful, unpitying, harsh.
- In cli' na ble, (lñ kñ' nã bl,3) having a propension of will.
- In cli na' tion, (lñ kñē nē' shñn,2) tendency towards any point.
- In clois' ter, (lñ kñlō' tñr,3) to shut up in a cloister. [darker
- In cloud, (lñ kñlō' ã) to obscure, to

nhé, nút, tồ, tồ, bô, nô, cù, sô, tồ, tồ, tồ.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**In clu' sive**, (in klô' sive, 3) **compre-**  
**hended** in the sum or numbers  
**In cog' i tan cy**, (in kôd' jê tan sê, 2)  
**want** of thought.

**Inco he' rence**, (in kô' hê' rênse, 2) **want**  
**of connexion**; incongruity.

**In com bus' ti ble**, (in kôm' bûs' tê bl, 3)  
**not to be consumed** by fire.

**In' come**, (in' kôm, 2) a **revenue**.

**In com mo' di ous**, (in kôm' mô' dê ô, 3)  
**inconvenient**, troublesome.

**In com mu' ni ca ble**, (in kôm' mô' ni sê bl, 3) **not impartible**.

**In com pact'**, (in kôm' pakt', 3) **not**  
**cohering**; **not joined**.

**In com pa ra ble**, (in kôm' pá' rá' bl, 3)  
**excellent** above all competition.

**In com passi' on ate**, (in kôm' pásh' ô' ô, 3) **void** of pity.

**In com pat' i ble**, (in kôm' pá' t' bl, 3)  
**inconsistent** with something else

**In com' pe ten cy**, (in kôm' pé' tên sê, 2)  
**inability**. [not adequate.

**In com' pe tent**, (in kôm' pé' têt, 3)  
**perfect**, **not finished**, **not done**.

**In com posed'**, (in kôm' pôsêd', 3) **dis-**  
**turbed**, **disordered**, **discomposed**

**In com pre hen si bil' i ty**, (in kôm' prê' hên sê' bîl' i tê, 2) **unconceiva-**  
**bleness**.

**In com pres' si ble**, (in kôm' prê' sê' bl, 3) **not capable** of being **com-**  
**pressed** into less space.

**In com cea' la ble**, (in kôm' sê' lê' bl, 3)  
**not to be kept secret**, or hid.

**In con coc' tion**, (in kôn' kôk' shôn, 2)  
**the state** of being indigested.

**In con diti' on al**, (in kôn' dîsh' ô' ô, 3)  
**without exception**.

**In con for mi ty**, (in kôn' fôr' mô' tê, 2)

**incompliance** with others.

**In con' gru ous**, (in kông' grô' ô, 3)  
**unsuitable**, **not fitting**, **absurd**.

**In con sid' er a ble**, (in kôn' sêd' ê' r' bl, 3) **unimportant**, **unworthy**.

**In con sid' er ate**, (in kôn' sêd' ê' r' tê, 3)  
**careless**, **inadvertent**, **negligent**

**In con sid er a' tion**, (in kôn' sêd' ê' r' shôn, 2) **inattention**, **inadvertence**.

**In con so' la ble**, (in kôn' sô' lê' bl, 3)  
**not to be comforted** [steadiness

**In con' stan cy**, (in kôn' sên sê, 2) **un-**  
**In con su' ma ble**, (in kôn' sô' mô' bl, 3)  
**not to be wasted**, **inexhaustible**

**In con tes' ta ble**, (in kôn' têt' tê' bl, 3)  
**not to be disputed**.

**In con tig' u ous**, (in kôn' tîg' ô' ô, 3)  
**not touching** each other.

**In con tro ver' ti ble**, (in kôn' trô' vêr' tê' bl, 3) **indisputable**.

**In con ve' ni ence**, (in kôn' vê' nê' sê, 2) **unsuitness**, **difficulty**.

**In con ver' sa ble**, (in kôn' vêr' sê' bl, 3)  
**unsocial**, **incommunicative**.

**In con ver' ti ble**, (in kôn' vêr' tê' bl, 3)  
**not transmutable**.

**In con vin' ci ble**, (in kôn' vîn' sê' bl, 3)  
**not to be convinced**.

**In cor' po ral**, (in kôr' pô' râl, 3) **dis-**  
**tinct** from body, **immaterial**.

**In cor po ra' tion**, (in kôr' pô' rî' shôn, 2)  
**an union**; **association**.

**In cor rect' ness**, (in kôr' rêkt' nê, 2)  
**want** of exactness, **inaccuracy**.

**In cor ri gi ble**, (in kôr' rê' jê' bl, 3)  
**depraved** beyond amendment.

**In cor rupt'**, (in kôr' rûpt', 3) **free** from  
**depravation**, **honest**, **good**.

**In cor rup ti bil' i ty**, (in kôr' rûp' tê' bîl' i tê, 2) **incapacity** of decay.

**In cor rupt' ness**, (in kôr' rûpt' nê, 3)

Fát, fát, hál, hít, mē, mēt, ploc, pln, nō, mōv,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- purity of manners.  
 In crease', (In kreas'.s) to grow, (2) augmentation, produce.  
 In cred' i ble, (In kred' ē bl.s) not to be credited, void of truth  
 In cre du' li ty, (In kre dū' lē tē,2) hardness of belief, unbelief.  
 In cred' u lous, (In kred' ē lōs.s) refusing credit, hard of belief.  
 In cu ba' tion, (In kū' bā' shōn,2) the act of sitting upon eggs.  
 In cul' cate, (In kūl' kate,5) to impress by frequent admonitions  
 In cul' pa ble, (In kūl' pā bl.s) unblamable, not censurable.  
 In cum' ben cy, (In kūm' bēn sē,2) the act of keeping a benefice.  
 In cur', (In kūr',5) to become liable to a punishment.  
 In cu' ra ble, (In kū' rā bl.s) irremediable, hopeless.[out curiosity.  
 In cu' ri ous, (In kū' ré ūs.s) with-  
 In cur' sion, (In kūr' shōn,2) attack.  
 In cur va' tion, (In kūr' vā' shōn,2) the act of making crooked.  
 In deb' ted, (In dēt' tēd,5,2) received and bound to pay.  
 In de' cen cy, (In dē' sēn sē,2) indecorum; any thing unbecoming  
 In de' cent, (In dē' sēnt,3) indecorous, unfit for the eyes or ears.  
 In de cisi' on, (In dē' sīz' ūn,2) want of determination.  
 In de cli' na ble, (In dē' kl' nā bl.s) not varied by terminations.  
 In de co' rum, (In dē' kō' rōm,3) indecency, something unbecoming  
 In de fat' i ga bil' i ty, (In dē' fāt' ē sī' bīl' ē tē,2) without lassitude, unweariness.---Note, this word is not found in any Dictionary I  
 have met with, but it is used by several respectable writers.  
 In de fat' i ga ble, (In dē' fāt' ē sī' bī, s) unwearied, not tired.  
 In de fen' si ble, (In dē' fēn' sē bl.s) what cannot be defended.  
 In def' i nite, (In dēr' ē nī,2) not limited. [unpremeditated.  
 In de lib' er ate, (In dē' līb' ēr ēte,2)  
 In del' i ble, (In dēr' ē bl.s) not to be blotted out or effaced.  
 In del' i ca cy, (In dēr' ē kī sē,2) want of elegant decency or delicacy  
 In dem ni fi ca' tion, (In dēm' nē fī kī' shōn,2) reimbursement of loss.  
 In dem' ni fy, (In dēm' nē fī,5) to secure against loss, or penalty.  
 In dem ni ty, (In dēm' nē tē,2) security from loss and punishment.  
 In dent', (In dēnt',s) to make any thing with inequalities.  
 In den' ture, (In dēn' tūre,2) a covenant, indented or cut.  
 In de pen' dence, (In dē' pēn' dēns,2) exemption from reliance.  
 In de pen' dent, (In dē' pēn' dēnt,2) free, not controlled.  
 In de struc' ti ble, (In dē' strūkt' tē bl, s) not to be destroyed.  
 In de ter' mi na ble, (In dē' tēr' mē nā bl.s) not to be fixed or settled  
 In de ter' mi nate, (In dē' tēr' mē nāte, s) indefinite, unfixed.  
 In de ter mi na' tion, (In dē' tēr' mē nā' shōn,2) want of resolution.  
 In de ter' mined, (In dē' tēr' mēnd,2) unsettled, unfixed.  
 In de vo' tion, (In dē' vō' shōn,2) want of devotion, irreligion.  
 In dex, (In dēs,2) the discoverer,  
 In dex ter' i ty, (In dēs' tēr' ē tē,2)

ukr, udt, tibe, tbb, bñh, mñdore, cñn, sbñd, rñne, sññk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- want of readiness or dexterity  
**In dic'a' tion**, (In dñ k' shñn, 2) mark, token, symptom. [ing out.  
**In dic' a tive**, (In dñ k' i tñv, 3) point-  
**In dic' tion**, (In dñ k' shñn, 2) procla-  
 mation, declaration.  
**In dif' fer euce**, (In dñ r' fñr ññe, 2)  
 neutrality, suspension.  
**In dif' fer ent**, (In dñ r' fñr ñnt, 3) un-  
 concerned, impartial, disin-  
 terested, neutral, passable.  
**In di gence**, (In dñ jññe, 2) poverty.  
**In di gest' ed**, (In dñ jññ' ññ, 2) not  
 separated into distinct orders.  
**In dig na' tion**, (In dñ g' nñ shñn, 2) au-  
 ger mingled with contempt.  
**In dig' ni ty**, (In dñ g' nñ tñ, 2) viola-  
 tion of right, accompanied  
 with insult, contumely.  
**In di go**, (In dñ g' gñ, 2) a plant.  
**In di rect' ly**, (In dñ rñkt' ññ, 6) ob-  
 liquely, unfairly, not rightly.  
**In dis cer' ni ble**, (In dñ sñ r' nñ bñ, 2)  
 imperceptible, undiscoverable.  
**In dis creet'**, (In dñ sñ rññt', 3) impru-  
 dent, incautious, injudicious.  
**In dis creti' on**, (In dñ sñ rññh' ññ, 2) in-  
 consideration, rashness.  
**In dis crim' i nate**, (In dñ sñ kñm' ñ  
 nññe, 3) undistinguishable.  
**In dis pen' sa ble**, (In dñ sñ pññ' nñ bñ, 2)  
 necessary, not to be spared.  
**In dis pose'**, (In dñ sñ pññe, 5) to make  
 unfit; to disorder, to disincine  
**In dis po siti' on**, (In dñ sñ pññ' ññ, 2)  
 tendency to sickness, dislike.  
**In dis' pu ta ble**, (In dñ sñ pññ' tñ bñ, 2)  
 uncontrovertible.  
**In dis' so lu ble**, (In dñ sñ sññ' tñ bñ, 2)  
 firm; binding for ever, stable.  
**In dis tinct'**, (In dñ sñ tññkt', 3) not  
 plainly marked, confusedly.  
**In dis tinct' ly**, (In dñ sñ tññkt' ññ, 6)  
 confusedly, uncertainly.  
**In di vid' u al**, (In dñ vñd' jññ ññ, 2) a  
 single being, (3) undivided.  
**In di vis' i ble**, (In dñ vññ' ññ bñ, 3) what  
 cannot be broken into parts.  
**In doc' ile**, (In dññ' sññ, 3) unteachable.  
**In do cil' i ty**, (In dññ' sññ' tñ, 2) refu-  
 sal of instruction.  
**In do lent**, (In dññ' lññt, 3) lazy.  
**In du' bi ta ble**, (In dññ' bññ' tñ bñ, 3) un-  
 questionable, undoubted.  
**In duce' ment**, (In dññe' mññt, 2) mo-  
 tive to any thing which allures  
**In due'**, (In dññ', 5) to invest.  
**In dul' gence**, (In dññ' jññe, 2) fond-  
 ness, forbearance, tenderness.  
**In dul' gent**, (In dññ' jññt, 3) kind.  
**In du ra' tion**, (In dññ' rññ shñn, 2) the  
 act of hardening, obduracy.  
**In dus' tri ous**, (In dññ' trññ ññ, 3) dil-  
 igent, laborious. [toxicate.  
**In e' bri ate**, (In ññ' brññ ññe, 5) to in-  
**In e bri a' tion**, (In ññ' brññ' shñn, 2) in-  
 toxication, drunkenness.  
**In ef fa ble**, (In ññ' fññ' bñ, 3) unspeak-  
 able. [can produce no effect.  
**In ef fec' tive**, (In ññ' fññ' tñv, 3) which  
**In ef fec' tu al**, (In ññ' fññ' tñññ ññ, 3)  
 weak; without power.  
**In ef fi ca' cious**, (In ññ' fññ' kññ shñn, 3)  
 feeble, weak. [of power.  
**In ef fi ca cy**, (In ññ' fññ' kññ sññ, 2) want  
**In el' e gant**, (In ññ' ññ gññt, 3) mean.  
**In el' o quent**, (In ññ' ññ kñññt, 3) not  
 oratorical, not persuasive.  
**In er' ra ble**, (In ññ' rññ' bñ, 3) exempt  
 from error or mistake.  
**In es ti ma ble**, (In ññ' ñññ' nññ bñ, 2)  
 transcending all price.





nh, nôt, tûb, tûb, bûh, cûn, nûse, sûnd, rûse, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

inexorable persistence.  
**In flex' i ble**, (In fliks' é bl,3) immoveable, not to be bent.  
**In flic'**, (In fliks',5) to put in actor impose as a punishment.  
**In flic' tion**, (In fliks' shûn,2) the act of using punishment.  
**In' flu ence**, (In sh' éns,2) ascendant or directing power.  
**In' flux**, (In shûks,2) infusion.  
**In fold'**, (In shûks',5) to involve.  
**In fo' li ate**, (In sh' lî éts,5) to cover with leaves.  
**In for' mant**, (In sh' r' mânt,2) one who gives information.  
**In for ma' tion**, (In sh' r' mât' shûn,2) intelligence given, instruction.  
**In for mi da ble**, (In sh' r' mât' é bl,3) not to be feared, not dreaded.  
**In fran' gi ble**, (In frân' jé bl,3) not to be broken. [make cold.  
**In frig' i date**, (In frîd' jé dîts,5) to  
**In fringe' ment**, (In frîj's mént,2) violation, breach. [tion.  
**In fu' sion**, (In fû' shûn,2) instillation.  
**In gem' i nate**, (In jém' mé nîts,5) to double, to repeat.  
**In gem i na' tion**, (In jém' mé nî' shûn,2) reduplication, repetition.  
**In ge' ni ous ness**, (In jé' né ûn nûs,2) wittiness, subtilty, craft.  
**In ge nu i ty**, (In jé' né' é ts,2) genius  
**In gen' u ous**, (In jén' nû ûs,3) candid  
**In glo' ri ous**, (In glô' ré ûs,3) void of honour, mean.  
**In glo' ri ous ly**, (In glô' ré ûs lî,5) with ignominy.  
**In got**, (In gû,2) a mass of metal.  
**In graft**, (In grât',5) to fix deep; to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another.

H

**In gra' ti ate**, (In grât' shé éts,5) to put in favour. [unthankfulness  
**In grat' i tude**, (In grât' té tûde,2)  
**In gre' dient**, (In gré' jént,2) component parts of a body.  
**In gressi' on**, (In grésh' ûn,2) the act of entering.  
**In gulph'**, (In gûl's',5) to swallow up in a vast profundity.  
**In hab' i ta ble**, (In hâb' é ts bl,3) capable of affording habitation.  
**In hab' it ance**, (In hâb' é ts éns,2) residence of dwellers.  
**In hab' it ant**, (In hâb' h' tânt,2) one who resides in a place.  
**In hab i ta' tion**, (In hâb' é ts' shûn,2) place of dwelling, habitation.  
**In here'**, (In hère',5) to exist in something else.  
**In hé' rent**, (In hê' rént,3) inborn.  
**In her' it a ble**, (In hêr' rîts é bl,3) obtained by succession.  
**In her' it ance**, (In hêr' rîts éns,2) patrimony. [heiress.  
**In her' i trix**, (In hêr' rîts trîks,2) an  
**In hos' pi ta ble**, (In hôs' pé ts bl,3) unkind to strangers.  
**In hos pi ta' i ty**, (In hôs' pé tsî' é ts,2) want of courtesy to strangers.  
**In hu man' i ty**, (In hû' mân' é ts,2) cruelty, barbarity, savageness.  
**In hu' man ly**, (In hû' mân lî,5) cruelly  
**In im' i ta ble**, (In îm' é ts bl,3) not to be copied.  
**In iq' ui tous**, (In îk' kwé tûs,3) unjust, wicked. [edness, crime.  
**In iq' ui ty**, (In îk' kwé ts,2) wicked.  
**In it' i ate**, (In îh' é éts,5) to enter.  
**In ju dici' al**, (In jû dîsh' îl,3) not according to the form of law.  
**In ju dici' ous**, (In jû dîsh' îs,3)

Fâte, fâr, hâll, hât, mât, mêt, plne, pln, nô, môte.

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb.

- without judgement. [precept.]  
 In jun'c'tion, (In jûng' ahâm,2) order.  
 In'jûre, (In' jûr,5) to hurt unjustly  
 In'ju ry, (In' jû ré,2) mischief.  
 In jus'tice, (In jûs' tîs,2) iniquity.  
 In lay', (In lî,5) to variegate.  
 In' mate, (In' mât,2) one that boards jointly with another man.  
 In' most, (In' môt,3) deepest within  
 In nav' i ga ble, (In nâv' ré gâ bl,3) not to be passed by sailing.  
 Inn' hol der, (In' hòl dâr,2) a man who keeps an inn or tavern.  
 In' no vate, (In' nô vâte,5) to bring in something not known before.  
 In' no va tor, (In' nô vâ tîr,2) an introducer of novelties.  
 In nu' mer a ble, (In nu' mâr à bl,3) not to be counted for multitude  
 In oc' u late, (In ôk' kû lâte,5) to propagate by insertion.  
 In of fen' sive, (In ôf fên' sîv,3) harmless; innocent.  
 In or di na' tion, (In ôr dâ nâ' ahâm,2) deviation from right.  
 In' quest, (In' kwêst,2) judicial inquiry; a jury, or examination  
 In qui' e tude, (In kwî' é tûde,2) disturbed state; want of quiet.  
 In quire', (In kwîrê',5) to ask questions; to make search.  
 In qui siti' on, (In kwê sîs' tîn,2) judicial inquiry, examination.  
 In quis' i tive, (In kwîs' é tîv,3) curious; busy in search.  
 In san' i ty, (In sân' é tî,2) madness.  
 In' sa' u' ra ble, (In sâs' h' à râ bl,3) not to be filled or glutted.  
 In scrip' tion, (In skrip' ahâm,2) something written; a title.  
 In sculp' ture, (In skûlp' tûrê,2) any thing engraved.  
 In sec tol' o ger, (In sêk tîr' ô jûr,2) one who describes insects.  
 In se cu' ri ty, (In sê kû' ré tî,2) uncertainty, hazard, danger.  
 In sen si bil' i ty, (In sên sê bîl' é tî,2) stupidity, torpor, dulness.  
 In sep' a ra ble, (In sêp' pâr à bl,3) united so as not to be parted.  
 In sert', (In sêrt',5) to place in.  
 In sig nif' i cant, (In sîg nîf' é kânt,3) wanting meaning. [simulation].  
 In sin cer' i ty, (In sîn sêr' é tî,2) dissimulation.  
 In sin u a' tion, (In sîn nô é' ahâm,2) the power of pleasing.  
 In sip' id ly, (In sîp' pîd lî,6) without taste, dully.  
 In sip' i ence, (In sîp' é ênce,2) folly.  
 In so bri' e ty, (In nô brî' é tî,2) drunkenness, want of sobriety.  
 In so' ci a ble, (In sô' sî à bl,3) averse from conversation.  
 In' so lence, (In' sô lênce,2) petulant contempt.  
 In sol' u ble, (In sîl' lû bl,3) not to be dissolved or separated.  
 In sol' ven cy, (In sîl' vên sî,2) inability to pay debts. [to pay].  
 In sol' vent, (In sîl' vên,3) unable.  
 In so much', (In sô mûsh',3) so that.  
 In spect', (In sêkt',5) to examine.  
 In spec' tor, (In sêkt' tîr,2) a superintendent, a prying examiner.  
 In spi ra' tion, (In spê rî' ahâm,2) infusion of ideas into the mind by superior powers.  
 In spire', (In spîrê',5) to draw in the breath, to breathe.  
 In stal' ment, (In sîr mên,2) payment made at different times.  
 In stance, (In sînsâ,5) to give an

năr, năt, tõe, tũb, bũsh, nũbe, cõln, shũn', rũne, tũlnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Proposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- example, (2) importunity.  
**In stan ta' ne ous**, (In stĩa tĩ' nẽ ãs, 3) done in an instant.  
**In stead'**, (In stĩd', 7) in room of.  
**In' step**, (In' stẽp, 2) the upper part of the foot above the toes.  
**In sti tu' tion**, (In stẽ tũ' shũn, 2) establishment, positive law.  
**In struc' ter**, (In strũk' tũr, 2) a teacher, an institutor.  
**In struc' tive**, (In strũk' tĩv, 2) conveying knowledge.  
**In stru men' tal**, (In strũ mẽn' tũl, 2) conducive as means to some end  
**In stru men tal' i ty**, (In strũ mẽn' tũl' ã tũ, 2) subordinate agency.  
**In suf' fer a ble**, (In suf' fũr ã bl, 3) insupportable, intolerable.  
**In suf' fici' ent**, (In suf' fũb' ent, 2) inadequate to any purpose.  
**In' su la ted**, (In' shũ lã tũd, 2) not contiguous on any side.  
**In sup' por' ta ble**, (In sũp' pũr' tã bl, 2) intolerable, insufferable.  
**In sur moun' ta ble**, (In sũr mũũn' tã bl, 2) not to be got over.  
**In sur rec' tion**, (In sũr rẽk' shũn, 2) seditious rising, a rebellion.  
**In' tel lect**, (In' tẽl tẽkt, 2) the power of understanding.  
**In tel lec' tu al**, (In tẽl tẽk' tũhũ ãl, 2) belonging to the mind.  
**In tel' li gent**, (In tẽl' lẽ jẽnt, 2) knowing, skilful. [immoderate  
**In tem' per ate**, (In tẽm' pẽr ãtẽ, 2)  
**In tem' per a ture**, (In tẽm' pẽr ã tũr, 2) excess of some quality.  
**In tense'**, (In tẽnsẽ', 2) ardent.  
**In tent'**, (In tẽnt', 2) anxious, diligent. (2) a design, a purpose.  
**In ten' tion al**, (In tẽn' shũn ãl, 2) done by design. [between.  
**In ter cedẽ'**, (In tẽr sũd', 2) to pass  
**In ter ce' der**, (In tẽr sũd' dũr, 2) a mediator. [obstruction.  
**In ter cep' tion**, (In tẽr sũp' shũn, 2)  
**In ter cessi' on**, (In tẽr sũsh' ãn, 2) agency between two parties.  
**In ter change'**, (In tẽr tũhũnjẽ', 2) to succeed alternately.  
**In' ter course**, (In' tẽr kũrsẽ, 2) commerce, communication.  
**In ter dũc' tion**, (In tẽr dũk' shũn, 2) prohibition. [interposing.  
**In ter fe' rence**, (In tẽr sũ' rẽnsẽ, 2) an  
**In ter ja' cent**, (In tẽr jũ' sũnt, 2) the thing lying between.  
**In ter join'**, (In tẽr jũũn', 2) to join mutually; intermarry.  
**In ter line'**, (In tẽr lĩnẽ', 2) to write between lines. [dialogue.  
**In ter lo cu' tion**, (In tẽr lũ kũ' shũn, 2)  
**In ter lope'**, (In tẽr lũpẽ', 2) to run between parties and intercept.  
**In ter mar' riage**, (In tẽr mũr' rĩdũ, 2) marriage between two families  
**In ter med' dle**, (In tẽr mẽd' dl, 2) to interpose officiously.  
**In ter min' gle**, (In tẽr mĩng' gl, 2) to mingle, to mix things.  
**In ter missi' on**, (In tẽr mĩsh' ãn, 2) pause, intervenient time.  
**In ter po siti' on**, (In tẽr pũ shũn' ãn, 2) agency between two parties.  
**In ter pre ta' tion**, (In tẽr prẽ tũ' shũn, 2) explanation, exposition.  
**In ter pre ter**, (In tẽr' prẽ tũr, 2) an expositor, a translator.  
**In ter ro ga' tion**, (In tẽr rũ' gũ' shũn, 2) an inquiry, a question put.  
**In ter rog' a tive**, (In tẽr rũg' gũ' shũn, 2) denoting a question.

Fite, fâr, hîll, hît, mî, mêt, pine, pin, nî, nîve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Noun, 5 Verb,

In ter rup' tion, (in tēr rūp shūn,2) stop, hinderance, obstruction.

In ter sect', (in tēr sēk's,2) to cut; to meet, and cross each other.

In ter sperse', (in tēr spērs's,2) to scatter here and there.

In ter vene', (in tēr vēn's,2) to come between things or persons.

In' ter view, (in' tēr vū,2) mutual sight of each other.

In tes' tate, (in tēs' tāt's,2) dying without a will, wanting a will

In tes' tine, (in tēs' tīn's,2) internal.

In thral', (in tērāl's,2) to enslave.

In thral' ment, (in tērāl' mēt,2) servitude, slavery.

In' ti mate, (in' tē māt's,2) familiar, (2) a familiar friend,(s) to hint.

In tol' er a ble, (in tōl' tēr ē bl's,2) insufferable, not to be endured.

In tox' i cate, (in tōks' ē kāt's,2) to inebriate, to make drunk.

In tox i ca' tion, (in tōks ē kāt' shūn,2) inebriation, drunkenness.

In trench' ment, (in trēnsh' mēt,2) fortification with a trench.

In tre pid' i ty, (in trē pīd' ē tē,2) fearlessness, courage.

In' tri ca cy, (in' trē kē sē,2) perplexity, involution.

In trigue', (in trēg's,2) a plot.

In tro duc' tion, (in trō dūk' shūn,2) the act of conducting to a person.

In trude', (in trōd's,2) to encroach.

In trust', (in trūst's,2) to charge with any secret.

In tu iti' on, (in tō hēt' ūn,2) immediate knowledge.

In tu' i tive, (in tō ē tīv's,2) seeing; not barely believing.

In un da' tion, (in ūn dāt' shūn,2) a

flood, a deluge.

In val' id, (in vāt' lāt's,2) weak.

In va lid', (in vāt' lāt's,2) one disabled by sickness.

In va lid' i ty, (in vāt' lāt' ē tē,2) want of efficacy, weakness.

In val' u a ble, (in vāt' ē ē bl's,2) inestimable, precious.

In va' sion, (in vāt' shūn,2) hostile encroachment. [to do bad.

In vei' gle, (in vē' gl's,2) to persuade

In vent' er, (in vēnt' tēr's,2) a deviser.

In ven' tion, (in vēnt' shūn,2) discovery

In' ven tor y, (in' vēn tēr ē,2) a catalogue of moveables.

In ven' tress, (in vēnt' tēs,2) a female that invents.

In ver' sion, (in vēnt' shūn,2) a change of order, place or time.

In vest', (in vēst's,2) to dress.

In ves ti ga' tion, (in vēs tē gāt' shūn,2) examination.

In vet' er ate, (in vēt' tēr ēt's,2) old.

In vid' i ous ly, (in vīd' ē ūs lē,2) malignantly, enviously.

In vig' o rate, (in vīg' gō rāt's,2) to animate, to strengthen.

In vin' ci ble, (in vīn' ēē bl's,2) unconquerable; not to be subdued

In vi' o la ble, (in vī' ē lē bl's,2) not to be broken, or profaned.

In vis' i ble, (in vīs' ēē bl's,2) not to be seen, imperceptible.

In vi ta' tion, (in vē tāt' shūn,2) the act of inviting; bidding.

In vo ca' tion, (in vō kāt' shūn,2) the act of calling upon in prayer.

In' voice, (in' vōis,2) a catalogue of the freight of a ship.

In volvé', (in vōv's,2) to entangle.

In vol' un ta ry, (in vōl' ūn tāt' sē,2)

nôr, nôl, tûbe, tûb, bûah, nûlûa, cûln, sûnd, rûne, tûlk.

6 Adverb, 7 Proposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

not done willingly.

In vo lu' tion, (tû vû lû' sûn,2) the act of involving or inwrapping

In vul' ner a ble, (tû vûl' nêr' i bl,3) not to be wounded.

In wrap', (tû rûp',3) to cover by involution, to involve.

Ire, (tûe,2) anger, rage, passion.

Irk' some, (tûk' sûm,3) wearisome.

I' ron, (tû' rûn,2) a hard fusil, metal.

I ron' i cal, (tû rûn' i cûl,3) expressing one thing & meaning another

I' ron mon ger, (tû' rûn mûng gûr,2) a dealer in iron.

I' ron y, (tû rûn' y,2) words contrary to their meaning.

Ir ra' di ate, (tû rû' dî' tûe,3) to adorn with light emitted upon

Ir ratî' o nal, (tû rûsh' ô nûl,3) void of reason or understanding.

Ir re clai' ma ble, (tû rû' kû' mû bl,3) not to be reclaimed.

Ir rec on ci' la ble, (tû rûk' ôn' sî' lû bl,3) not to be reconciled.

Ir re cov' er a ble, (tû rû' kûv' ûr' i bl,3) not to be regained.

Ir re du' ci ble, (tû rû' dû' sê bl,3) not to be reduced.

Ir re fu' ta ble, (tû rû' fû' tû bl,3) not to be overthrown by argument

Ir reg' u lar, (tû rûg' gû' ûr,3) deviating from rule, custom or nature

Ir reg u lar' i ty, (tû rûg' gû' ûr' i tû,2) deviation from rule or custom.

Ir re lig' ion, (tû rû' lû' jûn,2) contempt of religion, impiety.

Ir re lig' ious, (tû rû' lû' jûs,3) impious, contrary to religion.

Ir re me' di a ble, (tû rû' mû' dî' i bl,3) not to be remedied.

Ir re move' a ble, (tû rû' mûv' i bl,3)

not to be moved or changed.

Ir rep' a ra ble, (tû rûp' pû' rû bl,3) not to be repaired.

Ir re proach' a ble, (tû rû' prûsh' i bl,3) free from reproach.

Ir re prove' a ble, (tû rû' prûv' i bl,3) not to be blamed.

Ir re sis' ti ble, (tû rû' sîs' tû bl,3) superiour to opposition.

Ir res' o lute, (tû rûs' zû' lûte,3) not determined.

Ir re trie' va ble, (tû rû' trûd' vû bl,3) irrecoverable, irreparable.

Ir rev' er ence, (tû rûv' vûr' ûnce,2) want of veneration.

Ir rev' er ent, (tû rûv' vûr' ûnt,3) not paying due homage.

Ir re ver' si ble, (tû rû' vûr' sê bl,3) not to be changed.

Ir rev' o ca ble, (tû rûv' vû' kû bl,3) not to be recalled.

Ir ri ta ble, (tû rû' tû bl,3) capable of being made angry.

Ir ri ta' tion, (tû rû' tû' shûn,2) provocation, exasperation.

Is' land, (tû' lûnd,2) a tract of land surrounded by water.

I sos' ce les, (tû sôs' sê' lûz,2) that which hath only two sides equal.

Is' sue, (tûsh' shû,2) egress, event.

Isth' mus, (tûs' mûs,2) a neck of land

I tin' er ant, (tû tûn' ûr' ûnt,3) wandering; not settled.

J.

Jab' ber, (jûb' bûr,3) to talk idly.

Jagg, (jûg,2) a denticulation, (s) to cut into indentures.

Jail, (jûle,2) a gaol, a prison.

Jal' ap, (jû' ûp,2) a purgative root

Jan' gle, (jûng' gû,3) to quarrel.

Jan' ty, (jû' tû,3) showy, fluttermg

Fête, år, håll, hått, më, mëtt, pine, pin, nö, növe,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- Jan' u ar y, (jân' nâ år 2,2) the first month of the year. [talk.]  
 Jar' gon, (jâr' gôn,2) unintelligible  
 Jaun' dice, (jân' dîc,2) a distemper.  
 Jaunt, (jânt,2) to make excursions for air or exercise.  
 Jave' lin, (jâv' lîn,2) a spear.  
 Jeal' ous, (jêl' ôus,2) suspicious.  
 Jeal' ous y, (jêl' ôus 2,2) suspicion in love affairs. [coagulation.]  
 Jel' ly, (jêl' lî,2) a kind of tender  
 Jeop' ard, (jêp' pârd,2) to hazard.  
 Jeop' ardous, (jêp' pârd ôus,2) dangerous  
 Jeop' ar dy, (jêp' pârd dî,2) peril.  
 Jerk, (jêrk,2) a sudden jolt, (s) to strike with a quick blow.  
 Jes' sa mine, (jê'sâ sâ min,2) a fragrant flower.  
 Jest, (jêst,2) any thing ludicrous.  
 Jet, (jê,2) a beautiful black fossil, (s) to shoot forward.  
 Jet' ty, (jê'tî,2) black as jet.  
 Jew' el, (jê' h,2) a precious stone.  
 Jew' el ler, (jê' h lîr,2) one who deals in jewels.  
 Jews' harp, (jêz' hîrp,2) a sort of musical instrument.  
 Jing' le, (jîng' gl,2) to sound correspondently, (2) a rattle, a bell.  
 Joc' key, (jôk' kî,2) a trickish fellow, (s) to juggle, to trick.  
 Joc' u lar, (jôk' ô lîr,2) merry.  
 Joc u lar' i ty, (jôk' ô lîr' î tî,2) disposition to jest, merriment.  
 Joint, (jôlt,2) articulation of limbs; (s) to join together, (3) combined  
 Joint' ly, (jôlt' lî,2) together.  
 Join' ture, (jôlt' tûr,2) estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.  
 Jo' ker, (jê' kîr,2) a jester.
- Jos' tle, (jô'stî,2) to rush against.  
 Jour' nal' ist, (jôr' nâl lîst,2) a writer of journals.  
 Jour' ney, (jôr' nî,2) travel by land.  
 Jour' ney man, (jôr' nî mîn,2) hired workman. [festivity.]  
 Ju' bi lee, (jû' bî lî,2) a publick  
 Ju' da ism, (jû' dâ lîzm,2) the religious rites of the Jews.  
 Judge' ment, (jûd'jê' mânt,2) a decision; the last doom.  
 Ju' di ca tor y, (jû' dî kâ tîr 2,2) a court of justice.  
 Ju' di ca ture, (jû' dî kâ tûr,2) power of distributing justice.  
 Ju dici' al, (jû dîk' al,2) practice in the distribution of publick justice.  
 Ju dici' ar y, (jû dîk' ar 2,2) passing judgment on any thing.  
 Ju dici' ous, (jû dîk' ôus,2) prudent.  
 Jug' gle, (jûg' gl,2) to play tricks  
 bysleight of hand.  
 Ju' gu lar, (jû' gû lîr,2) belonging to the throat.  
 Ju ly', (jû lî,2) the seventh month of the year. [union.]  
 Junc' tion, (jûng' tîon,2) coalition,  
 Jun' to, (jûn' tî,2) a cabal.  
 Ju rid' i cal, (jû rîd' î kâl,2) acting in the distribution of justice.  
 Ju ris dic' tion, (jû rîs dîk' tîon,2) extent of power; district.  
 Ju ris pru' dence, (jû rîs prû' dîns,2) the science of the law.  
 Jus' tice, (jû'stî,2) right.  
 Jus ti fi' a ble, (jûs tî fî' î blî,2) defensible by law or reason.  
 Jus ti fi ca' tion, (jûs tî fî kâ' tîon,2) defence, vindication.  
 Jus' tle, (jû'stî,2) to encounter.  
 Just' ly, (jû'stî,2) upright.

nôr, nôr, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, nôise, cûla, sônd, rûne, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Just' ness, (jûs' nê,2) equity.

Ju ve pil' i ty, (jû vê nî' ê tû,2) youthfulness, youth.

K.

Ken' nel, (kê' nh,2) a cot for dogs, (s) to dwell, to lie.

Ker' nel, (kê' nh,2) the edible substance contained i a shell.

Ker' sey, (kê' sê,2) coarse stuff.

Ket' tle drum, (kê' tî drum,2) a drum made of brass.

Key' age, (kê' îdje,2) money paid for wharfage or key.

Key' stone, (kê' stîne,2) the middle stone of an arch.

Kick, (kîk, s) to strike with the foot.

Kid' nap, (kîd' nâp, s) to steal human beings. [glands.

Kid' ney, (kîd' nê,2) one of the two

Kim' bo, (kîm' bô, s) crooked, arched

Kind, (kînd, s) benevolent, (2) race

Kin' dle, (kîh' dî, s) to set on fire.

Kind' ly, (kînd' î, s) mild.

Kind' ness, (kînd' nê,2) good will.

Kin' dred, (kîh' drêd,2) affinity, (s) congenial, related.

King' craft, (kîng' krîft,2) the act or art of governing.

King' dom, (kîng' dhîm,2) the dominion of a king, a region.

King' ly, (kîng' î, s) royal, (s) with superior dignity.

Kings' e' vil, (kîngz' ê' vî,2) a scrofulous distemper.

Kins' folk, (kînz' fôk,2) relations.

Kins' man, (kînz' mân,2) a man of the same race or family.

Kins' wom an, (kînz' wîm î,2) a female relation.

Kirk, (kîrk,2) church of Scotland.

Kiss, (kîs, s) to touch with the

lips; (2) deosculation.

Kitch' en, (kîkh' ên,2) cooking room

Kite, (kîte,2) a bird of prey.

Kit' ten, (kî' tî,2) a young cat.

Klick, (kîk, s) to make a noise.

Knap' sack, (nâp' sâk,2) soldier's bag.

Kna' ver y, (nâ' vîr ê,2) dishonesty

Kna' vish, (nâ' vîsh, s) dishonest.

Knell, (nêl,2) the sound of a bell rung at a funeral.

Knife, (nîfe,2) an instrument.

Knight' hood, (nîte' hîd,2) the dignity of a knight.

Knob, (nîb,2) a protuberance.

Knock, (nîk, s) to clash, (2) a sudden blow or stroke.

Know' ing, (nî' îng, s) intelligent.

Knowl' edge, (nî' îddje,2) learning.

Knuc' kle, (nîk' kl,2) the protuberance of the finger.

L.

La' bi al, (lâ' bî î, s) uttered by the lips, belonging to the lips.

Lab' o ra tor y, (lâ' bô rî tîr ê,2) a chymist's workroom.

Lab' yr inth, (lâ' bîr înth,2) a maze

Lac er a' tion, (lâ' sîr î' shî,2) the act of tearing or rending.

La' ding, (lâ' dîng,2) freight.

La' i ty, (lâ' î tî,2) the state of a layman, not the clergy.

Lamb, (lâm,2) a young sheep.

Lamb' kin, (lâm' kî,2) a little lamb

Lam' en ta ble, (lâm' mên tî bl,2) mournful, pitiful, miserable.

Lam en ta' tion, (lâm' mên tî' shî,2) audible grief, sorrow.

Lam poon' er, (lâm' pîdî' îr,2) a scribbler of personal satire.

Lam' prey, (lâm' prî,2) a kind of eel

Land' mark, (lând' mîk,2) any thing



Fita, fîr, hîll, hît, mîd, mêt, pîne, pî, nî, nôve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- set up to preserve boundaries.  
 Lan' guage, (lâng' gwîjə,2) a speech  
 Lan' guish, (lâng' gwîh,5) to pine.  
 Lan' guor, (lâng' gwîr,2) a faintness  
 Lap' i dar y, (lâp' é dâr é,2) one  
 who deals in stones or gems.  
 Lapse, (lâpsə,2) flow, (s) to fall by  
 degrees, to glide slowly.  
 Lar' ce ny, (lâr' sê nê,2) petty theft.  
 Large, (lârsə,3) bulky, wide..  
 Lar' um, (lâr' rûm,2) noise noting  
 danger, alarm.  
 Lath, (lât,2) a thin slip of wood.  
 Lathe, (lâtə,2) the tool of a turner.  
 Lath' er, (lârə' êr,2) the froth of  
 soap, (s) to form a foam.  
 Lat' in ist, (lâr' tîn lîst,2) one skilled  
 in Latin, a Latin scholar.  
 Lat i tu di na' ri an, (lât é tî dî dî nâ  
 é lî,2) not restrained by religion  
 Lat' tice, (lâr' tî,2) a window  
 made up with network.  
 Lau' da ble, (lâw' dâ blî,2) praise-  
 worthy, commendable.  
 Laud' a num, (lâd' dâ nôm,2) a  
 soporifick tincture.  
 Laugh, (lâr,2) to deride, (2) a con-  
 vulsion caused by merriment.  
 Launch, (lânsh,5) to push to sea.  
 Laun' dress, (lân' drê,2) a washer-  
 woman. [room.  
 Laun' dry, (lân' drê,2) a washing  
 La' va, (lâ' vâ,2) the sulphureous  
 matter from a volcano.  
 Law' full y, (lâw' fûl é,6) legally.  
 Law' giv er, (lâw' gîv êr,2) one that  
 makes laws; a legislator.  
 Law' suit, (lâw' sût,2) a process  
 in law; litigation.  
 Lay, (lâ, pret. of lie,) to rest, (2)  
 a meadow, grassy ground.  
 Lea' der, (lê' dâr,2) a commander.  
 Leaf' less, (lêf' lê,2) without foli-  
 age or leaves.  
 League, (lêg,2) a measure of  
 length, (s) to confederate.  
 Leap' year, (lêps' yêr,2) every  
 fourth year.  
 Lear' ned, (lêr' nêd,2) versed in  
 science and literature.  
 Lear' ning, (lêr' nîng,2) literature.  
 Lear' ner, (lêr' nêr,2) one who is  
 yet in his rudiments.  
 Lease, (lêsə,2) a temporary deed;  
 (s) to let by lease.  
 Least, (lêst,2) the smallest.  
 Leave, (lêvə,2) farewell, (s) to quit  
 Leav' en, (lêv' vên,2) ferment mix-  
 ed with dough to make it light  
 Lea' vings, (lê' vîng,2) remnant.  
 Lech' er y, (lêch' êr é,2) libidinous-  
 ness. [on any subject  
 Lec' ture, (lêk' tshûr,2) a discourse  
 Lec' tur er, (lêk' tshûr êr,2) an in-  
 structer; a teacher.  
 Lee, (lê,2) the side opposite to  
 the wind. [the wind.  
 Lee' ward, (lê' wêrd,2) opposite to  
 Left, (lêft,2) sinister, not on  
 the right hand.  
 Leg' a cy, (lêg' é sî,2) given by will  
 Le gal' i ty, (lê gâl' é tî,2) lawfulness  
 Leg a tee' (lêg' gî tî,2) one who  
 has a legacy left him.  
 Le ga' tion, (lê gâl' shîn,2) embassy.  
 Leg er de main', (lêd jâr dî mâne',2)  
 sleight of hand, juggle.  
 Leg' i ble, (lê' jî blî,2) such as may  
 be read; discoverable.  
 Le' gion, (lê' jî,2) a body of sol-  
 diers; any great number.  
 Leg is la' tor, (lê lî lî tî,2) a

nôr,	nôt,	tâbe,	tâb,	bûah,	nôlee,	côla,	sôdnd,	rûine,	tânk.
6 Adverb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.					

- lawgiver.
- Leg** is la' ture, (lêd jls l' tûdre,2) the power that makes laws.
- Le** git' i ma cy, (lê jlt' t' mî sê,2) genuineness, lawfulness of birth
- Le** git' i mate, (lê jlt' t' mî sê,2) to make lawful(s) born in wedlock
- Lei'** sure, (l' shdre,2) freedom from business or hurry.
- Lemonade** (lê m mîa lîs,2) beverage
- Lend**, (lênd,2) to let one have a thing to be returned.
- Length**, (lêngth,2) any thing from end to end, at last.
- Le'ni** ent, (l' nê ênt,2) mitigating.
- Lent**, (lênt,2) the quadragesimal fast; a time of abstinence.
- Leop'** ard, (lêp' pûrd,2) a spotted beast of prey.
- Lep'** er, (lêp' pûr,2) diseased person.
- Lep'** rous, (lêp' prûs,2) infected with a leprosy.
- Less**, (lêa,2) the comparative of little, (2) a smaller quantity.
- Lev'** el, (lêv' vîl,2) even, (2) to lay flat
- Le'** ver, (l' vîr,2) a machine used to elevate or raise great weight
- Le** vi' a than, (lê vî i thîa,2) a large water animal. [of Levi.
- Le'** vite, (lê vîte,2) one of the tribe
- Le** vi' i cal, (lê vî t' kîl,2) belonging to the Levites.
- Lewd**, (lêde,2) wicked, lecherous.
- Lex** i cog' ra pher, (lêks ê kôg' grîf l,2) a writer of dictionaries.
- Li'** bel lous, (l' bî lîs,2) defamatory
- Lib'** er ate, (lîb' ê lîs,2) to free from confinement.
- Lib'** er tine, (lîb' bîr tîa,2) one who lives without restraint or law.
- Lib'** er ty, (lîb' bîr tî,2) freedom.
- Li** bid'inous, (lê bîd' ê nîs,2) lecherous
- Li** bra' ri an, (lî brî' rî îa,2) one who has the care of a library.
- Li'** bra ry, (lî brî rî,2) a collection of books.
- Li'** cense, (lî' sênsê,2) to permit by a legal grant, (2) liberty.
- Li** cen' tious, (lî sêa' shîs,2) unrestrained by law or morality.
- Lic'** or ice, (lîk' kîr îs,2) a root.
- Lid**, (lîd,2) a cover of a vessel.
- Liege**, (lêd jîs,2) a superiour lord.
- Lieu**, (lî,2) place, room. stead.
- Lieu** ten' ant, (lî tén' nînt; or lî' tén' nînt,2) the officer second in command of a martial company.--Note, The author recommends the first pronunciation to class lieu with view: the first being the ancient orthoepy, as lu ten' nant.
- Lieve**, (lêv,2) willingly.
- Life-guard**, (lîfe gîrd,2) the guard of a king's person.
- Life'** less, (lîfe' lîs,2) dead.
- Lig'** a ment, (lîg' gî mînt,2) bond.
- Lig'** a ture, (lîg' gî tûr,2) bandage
- Light**, (lîte,2) illumination, (2) not heavy, (2) to illuminate.
- Light** fin' gered, (lîte flîg' gîrd,2) thievish, nimble at conveyance
- Light** head' ed, (lîte hêd' êd,2) delirious, unsteady, thoughtless.
- Light'** house, (lîte' hîsê,2) a beacon; a high building.
- Light'** ning, (lîte' nîng,2) the flash that precedes thunder.
- Like'** li hood, (lîke' lî lîd,2) probability; appearance of truth.
- Like'** wise, (lîke' wîsê,2) in like manner, also, moreover, too.

Fine, fîr, hîll, hîr, mî, mîr, plîe, plî, nî, mîve,

1 Article,

2 Substantive,

3 Adjective,

4 Pronoun,

5 Verb,

Lî' lach, (lî' lîk,2) a flower tree.

Lîm' bo, (lîm' bî,2) a place of misery and restraint.

Lîm i ta' tion, (lîm mî tî' shî,2) restriction, circumspection.

Lîm' ner, (lîm' nîr,2) a painter.

Lîm' pid ness, (lîm' pîd nî,2) clearness, purity. [ly.

Lîm' e age, (lîm' nî tîe,2) race, fami-

Lîm' e al, (lîm' nî tî,2) allied by direct descent.

Lîm e a' tion, (lîm e tî' shî,2) draught of a line or lines.

Lîm' en dra' per, (lîm' nî dîr' pîr,2) a dealer in linen.

Lîm' guist, (lîm' gîst,2) a man skillful in languages.

Lî' ning, (lî' nîg,2) inner cover.

Lîm' net, (lîm' nî,2) a small singing bird. [of a door frame.

Lîm' tel, (lîm' tî,2) the upper part

Lî' on ess, (lî' nî nî,2) a female lion.

Lîq' uid, (lî' kîd,2) fluid, (2) clear

Lîs' ten, (lî' sî,2) to hearken.

Lît' er al, (lî' tîr tî,2) according to the primitive meaning.

Lît' er a ry, (lî' tîr tî,2) relating to letters or learning.

Lît' er a ture, (lî' tîr tî tîr,2) learning

Lî thog' ra phy, (lî thîg' gî tî,2) the art of engraving on stone.

Lî tig' ious, (lî tîg' jî,2) quarrelsome

Lît' ur gy, (lî' tîr jî,2) formulary of public devotions.

Lîv' e li hood, (lîv' tî bîd,2) maintenance, support of life.

Lîv' e ly, (lîv' tî,2) airy, (2) briskly.

Lîv' er y, (lîv' tîr tî,2) a particular dress; the state of being

kept at a certain rate.

Lîv' id, (lîv' tî,2) discoloured as

with a blow.

Lî' vre, (lî' vîr,2) a French coin.

Loam, (lîm,2) fat unctuous earth.

Loathe, (lîvî,2) to abhor, to hate

Loath' some, (lîvî sîm,2) detestable, abhorred. [fore a room.

Lob' by, (lîb' bî,2) an opening be-

Lo cal' i ty, (lî kîl' tî,2) existence in place [of changing place.

Lo co mo' tion, (lî kî mî' shî,2) power

Lo' cust, (lî' kîst,2) an insect.

Lodge, (lîdî,2) a small house, (2) to settle, to stay over night.

Lod' ger, (lîdî tîr,2) one who lives in a hired room.

Lof' ty, (lî' tî,2) sublime, high.

Log' a rithms, (lîg' tî tîm,2) the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another. [soning.

Log' ick, (lîg' jîk,2) the art of reasoning.

Lo gîc' i an, (lî jîk' tî,2) a teacher or professor of logick.

Loin, (lîlî,2) the back of an animal

Loi' ter, (lîl' tîr,2) to linger.

Long' ing, (lîng' îng,2) earnest desire

Look' ing glass, (lîk' îng gîlî,2) a mirror. [chine.

Loom, (lîlî,2) a weaving ma-

Loop' hole, (lîlî' bîlî,2) aperture.

Loose, (lîlî,2) to unbind, (2) vague, (2) liberty, freedom.

Lo quac' i ty, (lî kîlî' tî,2) too much talk. [dominion.

Lord' ship, (lîlî' shîp,2) seigniorly,

Lose, (lîlî,2) to deprive of.

Lost, (lîlî,2) of to lose.

Lo' tion, (lî' shîlî,2) a cosmetick.

Lou is dor, (lî tî dîr,2) a gold coin

Love, (lîv,2) to regard with reverence, (2) courtship, liking.

Love' let ter, (lîv' tî tîr,2) letter

tôbe, tûb, bôsh, nôise, cûn, sônd, raine, tûnk.

7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

ip. [ness.

(lû' lè nê,2) amiable-  
(lû' lè nê,2) forsaken.

(lû' lè,2) amiable.

(r,2) one who is in love  
(lû' lè,2) languishing  
(lû' lè,2) desire.(lû' lè,2) narrative of  
[fancy.

(lû' lè,2) amorous

(lû' lè,2) a low country

(lû' lè,2) humility.

(lû' lè,2) depressed,  
not lively.(lû' lè,2) faithful ad-  
a prince.(lû' lè,2) to make  
slippery.

(lû' lè,2) splendour

(lû' lè,2) af-  
eans of discovery.

(lû' lè,2) gainful.

(lû' lè,2) gain, profit.

(lû' lè,2) to watch,  
y night.(lû' lè,2) shûn,2)  
andle light.(lû' lè,2) any thing  
and unwieldy.(lû' lè,2) any  
h gives light.(lû' lè,2) madness,  
by the moon.(lû' lè,2) relating to the  
olution of the moon.(lû' lè,2) the re-  
2) the lights, the or-  
spiration.

(lû' lè,2) gloomy, dismal.

(lû' lè,2) ing place,2)  
ce, secret place.

Lusci' ous. (lû' lè,2) sweet.

Lust, (lû' lè,2) an irregular dispo-  
sition, (s) to desire, libidinally

Lus' tre, (lû' lè,2) brightness.

Lus' trous, (lû' lè,2) luminous.

Lute' string, (lû' lè,2) silk.

Lux' u' ri ant, (lû' lè,2) ex-  
uberant, superfluous.Lux' u' ri ous, (lû' lè,2) volup-  
tuous; enslaved to pleasure.Lux' u' ry, (lû' lè,2) delicious  
fare, exuberance.Lyr' ick, (lû' lè,2) pertaining to a  
harp. [plays upon the harp.Ly' rist, (lû' lè,2) a musician who  
M.

Ma chine', (mâ' shên,2) an engine.

Mac' ker el, (mâ' kâr,2) a sea fish

Mad' ness, (mâ' nê,2) distraction.

Mag a zine', (mâ' gâ zên,2) a store  
house; a pamphlet.Mag' i cal, (mâ' jê kâl,2) perform-  
ed by secret and invisible

power or art.

Mag' ick, (mâ' jê kâl,2) necromantick

Ma gici' an, (mâ' jê kâl,2) one  
skilled in magick, an enchanterMag' is te' ri al, (mâ' jê kâl,2) lofty,  
arrogant, despotick.Mag' is trate, (mâ' jê kâl,2) an of-  
ficer; a justice of the peace.Mag na nim' i ty, (mâ' gâ nîm' i ty,2)  
greatness of mind.Mag nan' i mous, (mâ' gâ nîm' i ty,2)  
elevated in sentiment.Mag' net ism, (mâ' gâ nîm' i ty,2) pow-  
er of attraction.Mag nif' i cence, (mâ' gâ nîm' i ty,2)  
grandeur, splendour.

Ma hog a ny (mâ' hóg i ty,2) a tree

Ma' jes ty, (mâ' jê kâl,2) dignity.

Fice, făr, hăl, hăt, mđ, mđt, plac, pla, nđ, nđve,

1 Article,

2 Substantive,

3 Adjective,

4 Pronoun,

5 Verb,

- Main' mast, (măse' măt,2) the chief or middle mast.
- Main tain', (măi tăn',2) to support.
- Main' ten ance, (măi tăn' anse,2) support of life, protection.
- Ma jor' i ty, (mă jôr' i tđ,2) the greater number, full age.
- Ma' ker, (mă' kăr,2) the Creator.
- Male' con tent, (măle' kôn têt,2) dissatisfied, discontented.
- Mal e fac' tion, (măi.đ făr' ahôn,2) a crime; an offence.
- Male prac' tice, (măle prăk' tđ,2) practice contrary to rule.
- Ma lev' o lence, (mă lěv' vđ lěne,2) ill will, malignity.
- Mal' ice, (măi' lă,2) deliberate mischief. [ill, or ill disposed.
- Ma lici' ous, (mă lăh' ō,2) intending
- Ma lign', (mă lăh',2) unfavourable
- Ma lig' ni ty, (mă lăg' nđ tđ,2) malice
- Mal' let, (măi' lăt,2) wooden hammer
- Malt, (măi,2) made out of barley.
- Man' age, (măi' lăje,2) to conduct, (2) administration, conduct.
- Man da rin' (măi dă rěi,2) a Chinese nobleman or magistrate.
- Man' da tor y, (măi dă tăr' tđ,2) preceptive, directory.
- Man' ha ter, (măi hăi' tăr,2) misanthrope. [lick protestation.
- Man i fes' to, (măi nđ fěs' tđ,2) pub-
- Man' i fold, (măi' nđ fěi,2) many.
- Man kind', (măi kыл',2) the race or species of human beings.
- Man ōu' vre, (măi ō' văr,2) skilful management. [house.
- Mau' sion, (măi' ahôn,2) abode,
- Man u fac' ture, (măi nđ făr' tătore,2) any thing made by art.
- Man u miss' ion, (măi nđ măt' ōn,2) the act of giving liberty to slaves
- Man' y, (măi' nđ,2) numerous.
- Map, (măp,2) a delineation of countries; a geographical picture.
- Map' per y, (măp' păr' tđ,2) the art of planning and designing.
- Ma rau' der, (mă rđ' dăr,2) a soldier that roves in quest of plunder.
- Mar' ble, (măr' bl,2) a stone, (s) variegated like marble.
- March, (mărtă,2) the third month, (s) to move in military form.
- Mar' chion ess, (măr' tătôn' tđ,2) the wife of a marquess.
- Ma rine', (mă rěi,2) a soldier on shipboard, (s) belonging to the sea. [rine.
- Mar' i time, (măr' rđ tđm,2) ma-
- Mar' ket, (măr' kăt,2) to buy or sell, (2) rate, price, a mart.
- Marl, (măr' tđ,2) a kind of clay, (s) to manure with marl.
- Mar' quess, (măr' kwě,2) one of the second order of nobility.
- Mar' riage, (măr' rđje,2) the act of uniting a man and woman for life as husband and wife.
- Mar' ried, (măr' rđ,2) connubial.
- Mar' row, (măr' rđ,2) an oleaginous substance in the bones.
- Mar' ry, (măr' rđ,2) to enter into the conjugal state.
- Mart, (mărt,2) a place of publick traffick, (s) to traffick.
- Mar' tyr, (măr' tăr,2) one who dies for his religion, (s) to murder.
- Mar' tyr dom, (măr' tăr dăm,2) the death of a martyr.
- Mas' cu line, (măi kđ lă,2) male.
- Mash, (măh,2) mixture, (s) to beat into a confused mass.

mă, nôt, tôte, tûb, bûh, mōldora, cōn, sōnd, tûne, tûh.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Ma' son**, (mă'son,2) a builder with stone, a freemason.
- Ma' son ry**, (mă'son rē,2) the craft or performance of a mason.
- Mas quer ade'**, (mă's kăr rāde',2) disguise,(s) to assemble in masks.
- Mas'sa cre**, (mă's să kăr,2) murder, (s) to slaughter indiscriminately.
- Mas'sy**, (mă's sē,2) weighty, bulky.
- Mat**, (măt,2) a texture of flags (s) to cover with mats.
- Math e ma tic'i'an**, (mătē ē mā thē' in,2) a man versed in the science of mathematicks.
- Math e mat' icks**, (mătē ē măt' thē,2) the science of measurement.
- Ma tross'**, (mă trōs',2) a soldier in the artillery.
- Ma tu' ri ty**, (mă tû' rē tē,2) ripeness.
- Maul**, (măwl,2) to beat, to bruise.
- May' or**, (mă' ōr,2) the chief magistrate of a corporation.
- Me**, (mē,4) the oblique case of I.
- Mead' ow**, (mēd' ōd,2) a pasture.
- Mea' ning**, (mē' nīng,2) the sense.
- Mean' ness**, (mēne' nē,2) sordidness.
- Meant**, (mēnt,2) of to mean.
- Mea' sles**, (mē' sles,2) a disease.
- Meas' ure**, (mēzh' ūre,2) to compute.
- Me chan' ick**, (mē kăn' nīk,2) an artisan,(2) skilled in mechanicks.
- Mech' a nism**, (mēk' ā nīzm,2) construction of parts depending on each other.[ing to medals.
- Me dal' lick**, (mē dāl' nīk,2) pertain.
- Me dall' ion**, (mē dāl' yōn,2) a large antique medal or stamp.
- Med' dle**, (mēd' dī,2) to interpose.
- Me' di ate**, (mē' dē āte,2) to interpose, (s) intervening.
- Me di a' tor**, (mē dē ā' tūr,2) an intercessor, entreator.
- Med' i cal**, (mēd' ē kāl,2) physical.
- Me dic' i nal**, (mē dīk' ē nāl,2) having the power of healing.
- Med' i cine**, (mēd' dē sīn,2) a drug.
- Me di oc' ri ty**, (mē dē ōk' rē tē,2) middle rate, moderation.
- Med i ter ra' ne ous**, (mēd ē tār rā' nē ū,2) encircled with land.
- Me' di um**, (mē' dē ūm,2) middle place. [fused, (2) mixture.
- Med' ley**, (mēd' lē,2) mingled, con-Meek' ness, (mēth' nē,2) gentleness.
- Meet' ing**, (mēet' īng,2) an assembly.
- Mel' an choly**, (mēl' ān kōl ē,2) gloomy, (2) a kind of madness.
- Me li o ra' tion**, (mē lē ō rā' shōn,2) improvement, act of bettering.
- Mel lif' lu ence**, (mēl līr' dō ēnē,2) a flower of sweetness.
- Mem' brane**, (mēm' brānē,2) a web of several sorts of fibres interwoven. [awaken the memory.
- Me men' to**, (mē mēn' tō,2) a hint to
- Me moir'**, (mē mōir',2) an account of any thing. [thy of memory.
- Mem' or a ble**, (mēm' mōr ā-bl,2) wor-Mem o ran' dum, (mēm mō rān' dūm,2) a note to help the memory.
- Me mo' ri al ist**, (mē mō' rē āl īst,2) one who writes memorials.
- Men dac' i ty**, (mēn dās' ē tē,2) falsehood. [to ask alms.
- Men' di cate**, (mēn' dē kātē,2) to beg,
- Me' ni al**, (mē' nē āl,2) belonging to the retinue of servants.
- Men su ra bil' i ty**, (mēn shō rā bīl' ē tē,2) capacity of being measured.
- Men su ra' tion**, (mēn shō rē shōn,2) the practice of measuring.

<i>Fine,</i>	<i>fair,</i>	<i>hill,</i>	<i>halt,</i>	<i>melt,</i>	<i>pine,</i>	<i>pin,</i>	<i>nó,</i>	<i>move;</i>
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,				

Men' tion, (*mén' shón,*) oral or written expression, (*s*) to express.

Mér' can tile, (*mér' kán tîl,*) trading; commercial. [*der.*]

Mer' chant, (*mér' chánt,*) a trader—  
 Mer' chant man, (*mér' chánt mán,*) a ship of trade.

Mer' ci ful, (*mér' sé fú,*) tender.

Mer i to' ri ous, (*mér ré tò ré ú,*) deserving of reward.

Mer' maid, (*mér' máde,*) a sea woman.—Note, This is a fiction: there is no such animal, fish or creature, only in mythology.

Mer' ri ly, (*mér' ré lí,*) gayly.

Mer' sion, (*mér' shón,*) the act of sinking. [*the threads of a net.*]

Mesh, (*mésh,*) the space between Mes' sage, (*més' sháj,*) an errand.

Mes' sen ger, (*més' sén jír,*) one who carries an errand.

Mes si' ah, (*més' á' í,*) the Christ.

Mes' sieurs, (*més'h' abódz,*) Sirs.

Mess' mate, (*més' máte,*) an eating partner, a companion.

Mes' suage, (*més' swédje,*) premises.

Met, (*mét,*) of meet.

Met a mor' phose, (*mét tá mór' fús,*) to change the form.

Met a mor' pho sis, (*mét tá mór' fós sh,*) transformation.

Met' a phor, (*mét' tá fór,*) a simile comprised in a word.

Met a phor' i cal, (*mét tá fór' é kí,*) not literal; figurative.

Met' a phrase, (*mét' tá fráze,*) a verbal translation. [*tology.*]

Met' a phys icks, (*mét' tá fís hz,*) ontology.

Meth' od, (*mét'h' ód,*) placing things in convenient order.

*Me thod' i cal,* (*mé' shód' é kí,*)

ranged in just or due order.

Meth' o dist, (*mét'h' é díst,*) a religious sect of christians.

Me thought', (*mé' sháwt', part. of*) methinks.

Me ton' y my, (*mé' tón' é mé,*) a rhetorical figure by which one word is put for another.

Me trop' o lis, (*mé' tróp' pò lís,*) the chief city of any country.

Met ro pol' i tan, (*mét' tró pó'l' id tán,*) an archbishop, one who lives in the metropolis.

Mi' cro scope, (*mí' kró skóp,*) an optick instrument for viewing small objects.

Mid' dle, (*míd' ál,*) equal distance, (*s*) the centre of two extremes

Mid' ship man, (*míd' shíp mán,*) an officer on board a ship, next in rank to a lieutenant.

Mid' sum mer, (*míd' sūm nūr,*) the summer solstice, June 21st.

Mi gra' tion, (*mí' grát shón,*) the act of changing place.

Mil it' ia, (*míl' sh' ýt,*) the standing force of a nation.

Milk, (*mík,*) a white fluid extracted from female animals for food. [*laxy.*]

Mil' ky way, (*míl' ké wá,*) the galaxy.

Mil le na' ri an, (*míl' id ná' ré án,*) he who expects the millennium

Mil len' ni um, (*míl' lén' né ún,*) a thousand years.

Mil' let, (*míl' lít,*) a plant.

Mil' lin er, (*míl' lín nūr,*) one who makes head-dresses, &c.

Mil' lion, (*míl' yún,*) 1,000,000; ten hundred thousand.

Min' er al, (*mín' ér ál,*) fossil body.

nār, nāi, tābe, tās, bāh, mōdore, cās, sādā, wāne, tālak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- (s) consisting of fossil bodies. **Min' er al ist**, (mā' nār āi ist,2) one skilled in minerals.
- Min' er al' o gy**, (mā' nār āi' iō jē,2) the doctrine of minerals.
- Min' gle**, (mā' gē,2) a mixture, (s) to mix, to compound.
- Min' ia ture**, (mā' ē tōre,2) representation in a small compass.
- Min' ion**, (mā' yām,2) a favourite.
- Min is te' ri al**, (mā' nā' tē' rē āi,2) pertaining to ministers of church or state.
- Min' is try**, (mā' nā' trē,2) office.
- Min' ium**, (mā' yām,2) vermilion.
- Mi nor' i ty**, (mā' nār ē tē,2) the smaller number. [gular dance.
- Min' u et**, (mā' nā' kē,2) stately re-
- Min' um**, (mā' nām,2) note in music
- Min' ute**, (mā' nē,2) 60 seconds, (s) to set down in short hints.
- Mi nu' ti a**, (mā' nū' tē āi,2) the smallest part of any thing.
- Mir' a cle**, (mā' ā kē,2) a wonder.
- Mi' ry**, (mā' rē,2) deep in mud.
- Mis an' thro py**, (mā' ān' thārē pē,2) hatred of mankind.
- Mis cal' cu late**, (mā' kāl' kē lāte,2) to reckon wrong.
- Mis car' ry**, (mā' kār' rē,2) to fail.
- Mis cel la' ne ous**, (mā' sē āi' nē āi,2) mingled, of various kind.
- Mis' cel lan y**, (mā' sē āi' lā āi,2) a collection of various kinds.
- Mis' chief**, (mā' tshē,2) harm, (s) to injure, to hurt.
- Mis' chief ma ker**, (mā' tshē mā' kār,2) one who causes mischief.
- Mis' chie vous**, (mā' tshē vā,2) malicious. [a wrong notion.
- Mis con cep' tion**, (mā' kōn sēp' shōn,2) **Mis con struc' tion**, (mā' kōn strēk' shōn,2) a wrong interpretation.
- Mis' cre ant**, (mā' krē ānt,2) one that holds a false faith.
- Mis de mea' nor**, (mā' dē mē' nār,2) a petty offence, ill behaviour.
- Mi' ser**, (mā' sār,2) a covetous person
- Mis for' tune**, (mā' sār' tshōn,2) calamity, ill luck.
- Mis guide**, (mā' gīdē,2) to direct ill, to lead the wrong way.
- Mis in form**, (mā' h sōrm,2) to deceive by false accounts.
- Mis lay**, (mā' lā,2) to lay in a wrong place. [wrong way.
- Mis lead**, (mā' lādē,2) to guide a
- Mis man' age**, (mā' mān' lāje,2) \* to manage ill.
- Mis no' mer**, (mā' nū' mār,2) an act vacated by a wrong name in law
- Mi sog' a mist**, (mā' sōg' ā mīst,2) a marriage later. [tired of women
- Mi sog' y ny**, (mā' sōd' jē nē,2) ha-
- Missi' on**, (mā' h ān,2) commission.
- Missi' on ar y**, (mā' h ān' nār rē,2) one sent to propagate religion.
- Mis' tress**, (mā' trē,2) a governess.
- Mit i ga' tion**, (mā' tē gā' shōn,2) a-  
batement of any thing.
- Mit' ti mus**, (mā' tē mās,2) warrant.
- Mix' ture**, (mā' kē' tshōn,2) a mass formed by mingled ingredients
- Moc' ker y**, (mā' k' kār,2) derision.
- Mod er a' tion**, (mā' dār' ā' shōn,2) forbearance of extremity.
- Mod er a' tor**, (mā' dār' ā' tōr,2) one who presides in a disputation.
- Mod' es ty**, (mā' dē tē,2) decency.
- Mo dill' ion**, (mā' dī' yān,2) a little bracket.
- Mo' dish**, (mā' dīsh,2) fashionable.



Fite,	fîr,	hâil,	hât,	mê,	mêt,	plne,	pln,	nô,	môre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Mod' u late, (môd' ù lât, s) to form sound to a certain key or note.  
 Mod u la' tion, (môd' ù lât' shôn, 2) agreeable harmony.  
 Mo' hair, (mô' hâr, 2) thread made of camel's or other hair.  
 Mo men ta ry, (mô' mên tî ré, s) lasting, or done in a moment.  
 Mo men' tous, (mô' mên' tû, s) important, weighty.  
 Mon' arch, (môn' ârk, 2) a king.  
 Mon' ar chy, (môn' ârk kî, 2) the government of a single person.  
 Mon' as ter y, (môn' âs tîr ré, 2) a house of religious retirement.  
 Mon' ey, (môn' ê, 2) cash.  
 Mon' i tor, (môn' î tîr, 2) one who informs of duty; a deputy teacher.  
 Monk, (mônk, 2) one of a religious community, bound by vows to certain observances.  
 Mo nog' a mist, (mô' nôg' â mîst, 2) one who disallows second marriages. [marriage of one wife.  
 Mo nog' a my, (mô' nôg' â mî, 2)  
 Mo nop' o list, (mô' nôp' ô list, 2) one who has the sole power to sell.  
 Mo nop' o lize, (mô' nôp' ô lîze, s) to have the sole power of vending  
 Mon o syl' la ble, (môn' ô sîl' lê bl, 2) a word of one syllable.  
 Mon o ton' i cal, (môn' ô tîn' ê kâl, s) spoken with monotony.  
 Mo not' o nous, (mô' nôt' ô nô, s) having the sameness of sound.  
 Mo not' o ny, (mô' nôt' ô né, 2) uniformity of sound.  
 Mon soon', (môn' sîôn', 2) trade winds which blow periodically.  
 Mon' ster, (môn' stîr, 2) deformity.

Mon' strous, (môn' strîs, s) enormous  
 Month, (mônth, 2) 1-12th of a year.  
 Mon u men' tal, (môn' ù mên' tîl, s) memorial. [lustre of the moon  
 Moon' shine, (môn' shîne, 2) the  
 Mop, (môp, 2) an utensil to clean houses, (s) to rub with a mop.  
 Mor' al, (môr' râ, s) relating to vice or virtue.  
 Mor' al ist, (môr' râ lîst, 2) one who teaches the duties of life.  
 Mo ral' i ty, (mô' râ lî tî, 2) ethicks  
 Mor' al ize, (môr' râ lî ze, s) to speak or write on moral subjects.  
 More, (môre, s) in greater number, (s) to a greater degree.  
 More o' ver, (môre ô vîr, s) beyond what has been mentioned.  
 Mor' ning, (môr' nîng, 2) the first part of the day. [ty.  
 Mor' sel, (môr' sî, 2) a small quantity  
 Mor tal' i ty, (môr' tîl' lê tî, 2) death.  
 Mort' gage, (môr' gîdje, 2) the state of being pledged; (s) to pledge.  
 Mor ti fi ca' tion, (môr' tî fî kâ' shôn, 2) gangrene, humiliation.  
 Mosque, (môsk, 2) a Mahometan temple. [moss.  
 Mos' sy, (mô' sî, s) overgrown with  
 Moth, (môth, 2) a small insect.  
 Mo' tion, (mô' shôn, 2) the act of changing place, action.  
 Mo' tive, (mô' tîv, s) causing motion, (2) that which incites to action.  
 Mot' ley, (môt' lê, s) mingled with various colours.  
 Mot' to, (môt' tî, 2) a sentence prefixed to any thing written.  
 Mould, (môld, 2) soil, (s) to contract concreted matter, (2) a matrice  
 Mould' ing, (môld' îng, 2) ornaments

m̄r, n̄t, t̄h̄e, t̄b̄, b̄h̄, n̄l̄e, c̄h̄, n̄d̄, t̄h̄e, t̄h̄k.

6 Adverb, 7 Proposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- tal cavities in wood or stone.  
**Moun' tain**, (m̄b̄n' t̄h̄, 2) a large hill  
**Moun tai neer'**, (m̄b̄n' t̄h̄ n̄eér', 2) an inhabitant of the mountains.  
**Moun' te bank**, (m̄b̄n' t̄e b̄nk, 2) a quack doctor.  
**Mourn**, (m̄b̄n̄, 5) to grieve.  
**Mourn' ful**, (m̄b̄n' f̄ul, 2) sorrowful.  
**Mourn' ing**, (m̄b̄n' ŋg, 2) lamentation; the dress of sorrow.  
**Mouse' trap**, (m̄b̄s' tr̄p, 2) a snare.  
**Mouth**, (m̄b̄t, 2) the aperture in the head; an opening.  
**Move**, (m̄b̄v, 5) to change place.  
**Move' ment**, (m̄b̄v' m̄nt, 2) motion.  
**Mow**, (m̄b̄, 2) a loft for hay or corn  
**Mud**, (m̄b̄d, 2) earth moistened with water, (5) to make turbid.  
**Muf' fle**, (m̄b̄r' f̄l, 5) to blindfold.  
**Mult ang' u lar**, (m̄b̄t ŋg' ḡt l̄r, 2) with many corners.  
**Mul ti fa' ri ous**, (m̄b̄ t̄e f̄l' r̄e ŋs, 2) having great multiplicity.  
**Mul ti pli cand'**, (m̄b̄ t̄e pl̄e k̄nd', 2) the number multiplied.  
**Mul ti pli ca' tion**, (m̄b̄ t̄e pl̄e k̄t̄īn, 2) the act of multiplying.  
**Mul ti plic' i ty**, (m̄b̄ t̄e pl̄e k̄t̄īn, 2) the state of being many.  
**Mul' ti pli er**, (m̄b̄ t̄e pl̄ l̄r, 2) the multiplicator.  
**Mul ti ply**, (m̄b̄ t̄e pl̄, 5) to increase in number. (embalmed).  
**Mum' my**, (m̄b̄m' m̄, 2) a dead body  
**Mun' dane**, (m̄b̄n' d̄n̄, 2) belonging to the world.  
**Mu nic' i pal**, (m̄b̄ n̄l̄ e' p̄l, 2) belonging to a corporation.  
**Mu nif' i cent**, (m̄b̄ n̄r' ŋt̄ e' nt, 2) liberal, generous.  
**Mu niti' on**, (m̄b̄ n̄h̄ ŋn, 2) ammunition; materials for war.  
**Mur rain**, (m̄r' r̄n, 2) a plague in cattle. [kind of sweet grape].  
**Mus' ca dine**, (m̄b̄r' k̄t̄ d̄n̄, 2) a  
**Mus' cle**, (m̄b̄r' s̄l, 2) the fleshy fibrous part of an animal body.  
**Mu se' um**, (m̄b̄ z̄e' ŋm, 2) a repository of learned curiosities.  
**Mush' room**, (m̄b̄h̄ r̄d̄m, 2) a springing plant; an upstart.  
**Mu' si cal**, (m̄b̄ z̄e' k̄l, 2) harmonious  
**Mus' ket**, (m̄b̄r' k̄t, 2) a soldier's gun.  
**Mus' sul man**, (m̄b̄r' s̄l m̄n, 2) a Mahometan believer.  
**Mus' ter**, (m̄b̄r' t̄r, 5) to assemble, (2) a review of a corps.  
**Mu' ta ble**, (m̄b̄ t̄e bl, 2) alterable.  
**Mu' ti late**, (m̄b̄r' t̄e l̄t̄e, 5) to deprive of some essential part.  
**Mu ti neer'**, (m̄b̄ t̄e n̄eér', 2) a mover of sedition.  
**Mu' ti ny**, (m̄b̄ t̄e n̄e, 2) to raise against authority, (2) insurrection  
**Mu' tu al**, (m̄b̄r' t̄ūb̄ ŋl, 2) reciprocal  
**Muz' zle**, (m̄b̄r' z̄l, 2) a fastening for the mouth, (5) to bind the mouth  
**My ol' o gy**, (m̄b̄ ŋl' l̄ō j̄e, 2) the doctrine of the muscles.  
**Myr' i ad**, (m̄b̄r' r̄e ŋd, 2) the number of (10,000,) ten thousand.  
**Myr' mi don**, (m̄b̄r' m̄ d̄n, 2) any rude ruffian.  
**Myrrh**, (m̄r, 2) a precious gum.  
**Myr' tle**, (m̄b̄r' t̄l, 2) a fragrant tree  
**Mys te' ri ous**, (m̄b̄ t̄e' r̄e ŋs, 2) inaccessible to the understanding.  
**N.**  
**Name' ly**, (n̄m̄e' l̄, 2) specially.  
**Name' sake**, (n̄m̄e' s̄k̄, 2) one of the same name.  
**Nar ra' tion**, (n̄r' r̄e' t̄īn, 2) account

Fâte,	fôr,	hâll,	hât,	mê,	mêt,	plae,	phn,	uò,	môve,																																												
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,																																																	
Nar' ra tive, (nâr' râ tîv,2) relating, (2) an account.	Nar ra' tor, (nâr' râ tîr,2) a relater.	Na' sal, (nâ' zâl,2) belonging to the nose. [people.	Na' tion, (nâ' shôn,2) a distinct	Nati' on al, (nâsh' ôn âl,2) publick.	Na' tive, (nâ' tîv,2) one born in any place, (2) produced by nature.	Nat' u ral, (nâ' tîsh' râl,2) produced by nature, (2) an idiot.	Na' ture, (nâ' tîshûr,2) the compass of natural existence.	Naugh' ty, (nâw' tî,2) bad, wicked.	Nau' se ate, (nâw' shé âte,2) to loathe	Nau' se ous, (nâw' shûs,2) disgustful.	Nau' ti cal, (nâw' tî kâl,2) pertain- ing to sailors. [ships.	Na' val, (nâ' vâl,2) consisting of	Nav i ga' tion, (nâv' vâ gâ' shôn,2) the art of passing by water.	Nav i ga' tor, (nâv' vâ gâ' tîr,2) seaman	Nec' essaries, (nê' sê sêr rîz,2) things not only convenient but needful	Nec' es sar y, (nê' sê sêr rî,2) indis- pensably requisite, needful.	Neck' lace, (nê' lase,2) an orna- ment worn by women on the neck. [enchanter, a conjurer.	Nec' ro man cer, (nê' krô mân sêr,2)	Nec' ro man cy, (nê' krô mân sê,2) enchantment, conjuration.	Nec' tar ine, (nê' tîr î,2) a fruit.	Neg' a tive, (nêg' â tîv,2) a denial.	Neg' li gent, (nêg' lî jênt,2) careless	Ne go' ti ate, (nê gô' shé âte,2) to traffick, to treat.	Neigh' bour, (nâ' bîr,2) one who lives near to another.	Nei' ther, (nê' tîr,2) not either.	Neph' ew, (nê' vî,2) the son of a	brother or sister. [tion.	Nerve, (nêrv,2) an organ of sensa-	Nest' ling, (nêst' lîng,2) a bird taken out of the nest.	Net, (nêt,2) a texture woven with large interstices, or meshes.	Neth' er, (nêr' êr,2) lower.	Net' tle, (nêt' tî,2) a stinging herb.	Neu' tral, (nâ' tîrâl,2) indifferent.	Nev' er, (nêv' êr,2) at no time.	Nev' er the less, (nêv' êr tîs' lês,2) notwithstanding that.	News, (nîze,2) tidings.	Nib' ble, (nîb' blî,2) to eat slowly.	Niece, (nîze,2) brother or sis- ter's daughter.	Night' in gale, (nîht' î n gâlî,2) a bird	Night' mare, (nîht' mâre,2) a mor- bid oppression in the night.	Nine' ty, (nîne' tî,2) nine times ten	Ni si pri' us, (nî sê prî' ús,2) a judi- cial writ.	No bil' i ty, (nô bîl' î tî,2) antiquity of family joined with splendour	No' ble, (nô' blî,2) one of high rank, (2) illustrious.	No' bod y, (nô' bôdî,2) no one.	Nod' dle, (nôd' dî,2) a head.	Noise, (nôze,2) any kind of sound, (2) to spread by rumour.	Nom en cla' tor, (nôm ên klâ' tîr,2) one who calls things or per- sons by their proper names.	Nom en cla' ture, (nôm ên klâ' tîshûr, 2) a vocabulary. [to names.	Nom' i nal, (nôm' mē nâl,2) referring	Nom i na' tion, (nôm mē nâ' shôn,2) the power of appointing.	Non' age, (nôn' âjî,2) minority.	Non con for mi ty, (nôn kôn fôr' mî tî,2) refusal of compliance.

nôr, nôr, tûbe, tûb, bîab, nôbe, cûb, sôdod, raine, tûbik.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

[on ex'is tence, (nôd êg zîb' tûbe,2) inexistence. [failure of residence  
[oh res' i dence, (nôd rêz' ê dence,2)  
[on' suit, (nôd sût,2) to dismiss the  
suit for some illegality.  
[oon' day, (nôd on' dî,2) mid-day.  
[oose, (nôd oose,2) a running knot,  
(s) to be in a noose.  
[or, (nôr,2) a negative particle.  
[orth, (nôrth,2) the point towards  
the arctic pole.  
[orth east', (nôrth êst,2) the point  
between the north and east.  
[or' ther ly, (nôr' rûb' lî,2) to-  
wards the north. [north.  
[or' thern, (nôr' rûb' n,2) in the  
[orth' star, (nôrth' stâr,2) the pole  
star.  
[orth west', (nôrth' wêst,2) the point  
between the north and west.  
[ose' gay, (nôd' gî,2) a bunch of  
flowers, a posy. [in the nose.  
[os' tril, (nôd' tîl,2) the cavity  
[ot' a ble, (nôd' â bî,2) careful.  
[ô' ta ry, (nôd' tî rî,2) an officer.  
[o' ta' tion, (nôd' tî' shî,2) the re-  
cording by figures or letters.  
[o' ted, (nôd' tîd,2) celebrated,  
eminent.  
[oth' ing, (nôd' tîg,2) non-entity.  
[o' tice, (nôd' tî,2) information.  
[o' tion, (nôd' shî,2) opinion.  
[o to ri' e ty, (nôd' tî rî ê tî,2) pub-  
lick knowledge or exposure.  
[ot with stand' ing, (nôd' wîth stînd'  
îng,2) although, nevertheless.  
[our' ish, (nôr' rîsh,2) to increase  
or support by food, to educate  
[ov' el ty, (nôr' vî tî,2) newness.  
[ov' ice, (nôr' rî,2) a fresh man.  
ow, (nôd,2) at this time.

Now' a days, (nôd' â dî,2) in the  
present age. [ful.  
Nox' ious, (nôr' shî,2) hurtful, bane-  
Noz' le, (nôr' zî,2) the nose, the end.  
Nu' bile, (nôr' bî,2) marriageable.  
Nu' cle us, (nôr' kî tî,2) a kernel;  
any thing about which matter  
is gathered or globated.  
Nu' di ty, (nôr' dî tî,2) nakedness.  
Nu' gac' i ty, (nôr' gî' tî tî,2) futility  
Nu' ga' tion, (nôr' gî' shî,2) the act  
or practice of trifling.  
Nui' sance, (nôr' sî,2) something  
noxious or offensive.  
Numb, (nôm,2) producing chil-  
ness, (s) to make torpid.  
Num' ber less, (nôm' bîr lî,2) innu-  
merable. [the art of numbering  
Nu' mer a' tion, (nôr' mîr ê' shî,2)  
Nu' mer ous, (nôr' mîr rî,2) con-  
taining or consisting of many.  
Nun cu' pa tive, (nôr' kî pî tî,2)  
publicly or solemnly declara-  
tory, verbally pronounced.  
Nun' ner y, (nôr' nîr tî,2) a house  
of nuns. [marriage.  
Nup' tial, (nôr' pî shî,2) pertaining to  
Nur' ser y, (nôr' sîr tî,2) the place  
where any thing is fostered.  
Nur' ling, (nôr' lîng,2) a fondling.  
Nur' ture, (nôr' tîdî,2) food, diet,  
education, (s) to educate.  
Nus' tle, (nôr' tî,2) to cherish.  
Nu' triti' on, (nôr' tî tî tî,2) the act  
or quality of nourishing.  
O.  
Oa' kum, (nôr' kî,2) cords untwisted  
Oath, (nôr,2) an affirmation.  
Ob' du ra cy, (nôr' dî rî tî,2) hard-  
ness of heart; impenitence.  
O be' di ence, (nôr' bî dî tî,2) sub-



nôr, nôt, tōba, tōb, bāb, nōba, cōn, sōnd, tūne, tāk.

5 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

O' dor ous, (ô' dôr ôs,2) perfumed.

Of, (ôr,7) concerning.

Of' fal, (ôr' fâl,2) waste meat.

Of fend', (ôr' fênd',2) to transgress.

Of fen' der, (ôr' fênd' dâr,2) a criminal.

Of fen' sive, (ôr' fênd' sîv,2) displeasing; injurious. [fice.

Of' fer ing, (ôr' fêr fêg,2) a sacri-

Of fice, (ôr' fê,2) a publick charge.

Of' fi cer, (ôr' fê sâr,2) a commander.

Of fici' al, (ôr' fêh' âl,2) pertaining

to a publick charge, conducive.

Of fic' i ate, (ôr' fêh' ê ate,2) to discharge an office.

Of fici' ous, (ôr' fêh' ôs,2) over-forward, doing good, kind.

Off' spring, (ôr' ôsprîg,2) children.

Ol' i gar chy, (ôl' î gâr kê,2) aristocracy.

Ol' ive, (ôl' îv,2) a plant producing

oil; the emblem of peace.

O missi' on, (ô mîsh' ôn,2) neglect of duty, or to do a thing.

Om nip' o tence, (ôm nîp' ô tênce,2) Almighty power, unlimited power.

Om ni pres' ent, (ôm nê prês' ênt,2) ubiquitous, present in every place.

Om nisc' i ence, (ôm nîsh' ê ênce,2) boundless knowledge; infinite wisdom. [finitely wise.

Om nisc' i ent, (ôm nîsh' ê ênt,2) in-

Once, (wînce,2) one time, formerly.

On' ion, (ôn' yôn,2) a plant.

On' ly, (ône' lî,2) simply, (s) single.

O' nyx, (ô nîk,2) a semipellucid

gem.[apparent; not cloudy.

O' pen, (ô pn,2) unclosed; sincere.

Open heart' ed, (ô pn hârî' êd,2) gen-

erous, candid, not mean.

O' pen ing, (ô' pn fêg,2) aperture.

O' pen ly, (ô' pn lî,2) publicly.

Op' er a, (ôp' pêr rê,2) a poetical fiction, or tale.

Op' er ate, (ôp' pêr ête,2) to act.

Op er a' tion, (ôp' pêr rê' ôtion,2) agency, influence.

O pin' ion, (ô ph' yôn,2) the persuasion of the mind without proof. [onist, an enemy.

Op po' ser, (ôp' pô sâr,2) an antagon-

Op po site, (ôp' pô sî,2) contrary, (2) opponent, antagonist.

Op po siti' on, (ôp' pô sîh' ôn,2) hostile resistance.

Op pressi' on, (ôp' prêsh' ôn,2) cruelty, severity, calamity.

Op pres' sive, (ôp' prês' sîv,2) cruel.

Op pres' sor, (ôp' prês' sâr,2) one who harasses others.

Op pro' bri ous, (ôp' prô' brê ôs,2) reproachful, disgraceful.

Op' ticks, (ôp' ôtk,2) relating to the science of vision. [bility.

Op' ti ma cy, (ôp' tî mî sî,2) no-

Op' tion, (ôp' ôtion,2) choice, election.

Or, (ôr,2) a disjunctive particle.

Or' a cle, (ôr' rî kî,2) something delivered by supernatural wisdom.

O' ral, (ô rîl,2) delivered by mouth.

O ra' tion, (ô rî' ôtion,2) a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric. [rhetorical.

Or a to' ri al, (ôr î tî' rî sî,2) florid,

Or' a tor y, (ôr' rî tîr ê,2) eloquence.

Or' bed, (ôr' bêd,2) round, circular.

Or bic' u lar, (ôr bîk' kî lîr,2) circular.

Or' bit, (ôr bî,2) the line described

by the revolution of a planet.

Or' de al, (ôr â sî,2) a trial by fire or water.

Fâte, fôr, hâll, hât, mât, mêt, pîne, pîn, nô, nôve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb.

- Or' der ly, (ôr' dâr' lî, 2) well regulated, (6) methodically.
- Or' di nal, (ôr' dâ' nâl, 2) a ritual.
- Or' di na ry, (ôr' dâ' nâ' rê, 2) established, methodical, regular.
- Or di na' tion, (ôr' dâ' nâ' shôn, 2) the act of investing any man with sacerdotal power.
- Or' gan, (ôr' gân, 2) a natural instrument, an instrument of music. [mental.
- Or gan' ick, (ôr' gân' nîk, 2) instrument.
- Or' ga nist, (ôr' gân' nîst, 2) one who plays on the organ.
- Or' ga nize, (ôr' gân' nîze, 2) to construct so that one part co-operates with another.
- O ri en' tal, (ô' rî' ên' tîl, 2) eastern.
- Or' i fice, (ôr' rî' fîs, 2) perforation.
- O rig' i nal, (ô' rîd' jê' nâl, 2) primitive, first. [marly; at first.
- O rig' i nal ly, (ô' rîd' jê' nâl' lî, 2) primitive, first.
- O rig' i nate, (ô' rîd' jê' nâte, 2) to bring into existence.
- Or na men' tal, (ôr' nâ' mên' tîl, 2) giving embellishment.
- Or na men' ted, (ôr' nâ' mên' tîd, 2) embellished, bedecked.
- Or phan, (ôr' rân, 2) bereft of parents. [omical instrument.
- Or' rer y, (ôr' rêr' rê, 2) an astronomer.
- Or' tho dox, (ôr' thô' dôk, 2) sound in opinion and doctrine.
- Or' tho dox y, (ôr' thô' dôk' y, 2) soundness in opinion and doctrine.
- Or' tho e pist, (ôr' thô' ê' pîst, 2) one who is skilled in orthoepy.
- Or' tho e py, (ôr' thô' ê' pî, 2) the right pronunciation of words.
- Or' tho gon, (ôr' thô' gân, 2) a rectangular figure.
- Or thog' ra pher, (ôr' thôg' grâr' fôr, 2) one who spells rightly.
- Or tho graph' i cal, (ôr' thô' grâr' ê' kâl, 2) rightly spelled.
- Or thog' raph y, (ôr' thôg' grâr' y, 2) the art or practice of spelling.
- Os ten ta' tion, (ô' tên' tî' shôn, 2) outward show, appearance.
- Os ten ta' tious, (ô' tên' tî' shôn, 2) fond of show, boastful.
- Os te ol' o gy, (ô' tê' ôl' jê, 2) a description of the bones.
- Oth' er wise, (ôth' êr' wîze, 2) in a different manner; by other causes. [mal
- Ot' ter, (ô'têr, 2) an amphibious animal.
- Out' cast, (ôtk' kîst, 2) an exile.
- Out' cry, (ôtk' kîr, 2) cry of vehemence or distress, clamour.
- Out land' ish, (ôtk' lînd' îsh, 2) foreign.
- Out' law, (ôtk' lîw, 2) one excluded from the benefit of the law.
- Out' let, (ôtk' lêt, 2) passage outwards, discharge.
- Out' line, (ôtk' lîne, 2) extremity.
- Out live', (ôtk' lîv', 2) to survive.
- Out' rage, (ôtk' rîdje, 2) to injure violently, (2) open violence.
- Out ra' geous, (ôtk' rî' jîs, 2) violent.
- Out' ward, (ôtk' wîrd, 2) external (6) to foreign parts.
- Out wit', (ôtk' wîr', 2) to cheat.
- O ver cast, (ô' vôr' kîst, 2) to cloud.
- O ver cloud', (ô' vôr' kîdd', 2) to cover with clouds. [due
- O ver come', (ô' vôr' kôm', 2) to subvert.
- O ver flow', (ô' vôr' sô', 2) to exuberate, (2) inundation.
- O ver flow' ing, (ô' vôr' sô' îng, 2) copiousness, exuberance.
- O ver plus, (ô' vôr' pîs, 2) surplus.

nár, nót, táb, tób, búh, nólé, oób, sáánd, rúae, táhik.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**O** ver rule', (ó vúr rúú',s) to supersede, to superintend.

**O** ver sight, (ó vúr síht,2) error.

**O** ver take', (ó vúr táke',s) to catch.

**O** ver throw', (ó vúr thró',s) to demolish, (2) a defeat, ruin.

**O** ver ture, (ó vúr túhúre,2) opening

**O** ver turn', (ó vúr túrn',s) to conquer

**O** ver val' ue, (ó vúr vá' íú, s) to rate at too high a price. [crush

**O** ver whelm', (ó vúr whélm',s) to Owe, (ó, s) to be indebted.

**O**wn, (óne, s) to acknowledge.

**O**wn' er, (ó núr,2) one to whom any thing belongs. [ture.

**O**' yer, (ó yúr,2) a court of judica-

**O** yes', (ó yé',2) the introduction to any proclamation given by the publick criers.

P.

**Pac** i fi ca' tion, (pá sá fé ká' shák,2) 'the act of making peace.

**Pad'** dle, (pád' dí,2) to row.

**Pad'** lock, (pád' lók,2) a hanging lock

**Pá'** ganism (pá' gán ísm,2) heathenism

**Pag'** ean try, (pád' ján tré,2) pomp.

**Pain'** ful, (páse' fúl,2) afflictive.

**Pal'** ace, (pár íú,2) a royal house.

**Pal'** a ta ble, (pár íú íú bl,2) pleasing to the taste. [lish.

**Pal'** ate, (pár íú,2) mental re-

**Pal** i sade', (pái íú sáde',2) pales set by way of enclosure or defence

**Pal** li a' tion, (pái íú k' shán,2) extenuation, alleviation.

**Pal'** li a tive, (pár íú íú dr,2) something mitigating(3)extenuating

**Palm**, (pám,2) a tree; inside of the hand; (s) to impose by fraud.

**Palm'** er, (pám' ér,2) a pilgrim.

**Pal** pi ta' tion, (pái pé íú' shán,2) a

panting of the heart. [a palsy

**Pal'** sied, (pá' síd,2) diseased with

**Pal'** sy, (pái' ze,2) a privation of motion or the sense of feeling.

**Pam'** phlet, (pám' shé,2) a small book unbound. [ed in water.

**Pa** na' do, (pá ná' dó,2) bread boil-

**Pan'** cre as, (páng' kré íú,2) the sweet bread. [plete treatise.

**Pan'** dect, (pán' dékt,2) a com-

**Pan** e gyr' ick, (pán ná' jér' rík,2) an encomiastic piece.

**Pan** e gyr' ist, (pán ná' jér' íst,2) an encomiast. [groundless fear.

**Pan'** ick, (pán' ník,2) a sudden and

**Pan'** o ply, (pán' nó plé,2) complete armour. [of all the gods.

**Pan** the' on, (pán thá' ún,2) a temple

**Pan'** try, (pán' tré,2) the room in which provisions are repositied

**Pa'** pal, (pá' pá,2) belonging to the Pope. [to popery.

**Pa'** pist, (pá' píst,2) one that adheres

**Par'** a ble, (pár' íú bl,2) a similitude

**Par** a bol' i cal, (pár' íú bál' íú kál,2) expressed by parable.

**Par'** a digm, (pár' íú dígm,2) example

**Par'** a dox, (pár' íú dók,2) a tenet contrary to received opinion.

**Par** a dox' i cal, (pár' íú dók' íú kál,2) inclined to new tenets.

**Par'** a graph, (pár' íú gráf,2) a distinct part of a discourse.

**Par'** al lax, (pár' rál íú,2) the distance between the true and apparent place of any star,

**Par'** al lel, (pár' rál íú,2) equal, (2)

lines continuing their course, and still remaining at the same

distance from each other, (s) to compare, to resemble.



Pte,	fir,	háll,	hát,	mé,	mét,	pine,	pín,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,				

- Par' ogy**, (pár gí' ló gí,2) false reasoning. [breast high.
- Par' a pet**, (pár' rí pét,2) a wall
- Par a pher na' li a**, (pár' í fér ná' lè á,2) goods in the wife's disposal.
- Par' a phrase**, (pár' rí fráze,2) a loose interpretation. [of rich men.
- Par' a site**, (pár' í site,2) a flatterer
- Par a sit' i cal**, (pár' í sít' té kál,2) flattering, wheedling.
- Par' cel**, (pár' sít,2) a small bundle, (s) to divide in portions.
- Parch**, (pársh,2) to burn slightly.
- Par' don**, (pár' dón,2) forgiveness; (s) to forgive a crime of an offender
- Par e gor' ick**, (pár' é gó' rí k,2) a medicine having the power to comfort, mollify and assuage.
- Par' en tage**, (pár' rén tág,2) birth
- Pa ren' tal**, (pár' rén tál,2) pertaining or belonging to parents.
- Pa ren' the sis**, (pá' rén thé sís,2) a mark in grammar to enclose lines, thus (). [mock sun.
- Par he' li on**, (pár' hé' lè ún,2) a
- Pa' ring**, (pá' ríng,2) the rind.
- Par' ish**, (pár' rísh,2) the particular charge of a secular priest.
- Park**, (párk,2) a piece of ground enclosed and stored with deer.
- Par' lia ment**, (pár' lè mént,2) the assembly of the king, lords, and commons.
- Pa ró' chi al**, (pá' ró' ké á,2) belonging to a parish.
- Pa role'**, (pá' róle,2) word given as an assurance.
- Par' ox ym**, (pár' rók sým,2) a fit.
- Par' ri cide**, (pár' rí síde,2) the murderer of a father.
- Parse**, (párs,2) to resolve a sentence into the speech.
- Par' son**, (pár' sán,2)
- Par' son age**, (pár' sán' efice of a parish.
- Par' take'**, (pár' táké,2) pate, to be admitted
- Par ta' ker**, (pár' tá' kí
- Par' tial**, (pár' shál,2) in your one party.
- Par ti al' i ty**, (pár' shé equal state of the
- Par' tial ly**, (pár' shál' just favour or disl
- Par tic' i pate**, (pár' t have share, to rec
- Par tic i pa' tion**, (pár a sharing of some
- Par' ti cip le**, (pár' té partaking at once
- ties of a noun and**
- Pur' ti cle**, (pár' té kl, portion of a great
- Par tic' u lar**, (pár' tík gle point, (s) not
- Par tic' u la rize**, (pár to detail, to show
- Par' ti san**, (pár' té zán' mander of a party
- Par titi' on**, (pár' tísí' tion, (s) to divide
- Par' ty**, (pár' té,2) a sel
- Pas quin ade'**, (pás lampoon.
- Pas' sage**, (pás' sáje,
- Pas' senger**, (pás' sán j
- Passi' on**, (pás' ún,2) the last suffering deemer.
- Passi' on ate**, (pás' t

nār, nēt, tōbe, tūb, bōab, nōlāe, cōla, sōdnd, rāne, tānk,

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Pay' a ble, (pē' ā bl, 3) due, to be paid  
 Pay' ment, (pē' mēt, 2) a reward.  
 Peace' a ble, (pēs' ā bl, 3) quiet.  
 Peace' ful, (pēs' fūl, 3) quiet, mild.  
 Peace' ful ly, (pēs' fūl lē, 6) gently.  
 Pearl, (pēr, 2) a gem.  
 Peas' ant, (pēs' zant, 2) rural labourer  
 Peas' ant ry, (pēs' zant rē, 2) rusticks  
 Peb' ble stone, (pēb' bl stōne, 2) a  
 round hard stone. [to sin.  
 Pec' ca ble, (pēk kā bl, 3) incident  
 Pec' ca dil' lo, (pēk kā dīl' lō, 2) a pet-  
 ty fault, a slight crime.  
 Pec' u latc, (pēk kō lātē, 3) to rob.  
 Pec' u lu' tion, (pēk kō lū' shōn, 2)  
 robbery of the publick.  
 Pe' cu' ni a ry, (pē kū' nē ā rē, 3) re-  
 lating to money. [dant.  
 Ped' a gogue, (pēd' ā gōg, 2) a pe-  
 Ped' als, (pēd' āls, 2) the large  
 pipes of an organ.  
 Ped' ant, (pēd' dāt, 2) a man vain  
 of low knowledge.  
 Pe' dan' tick, (pē dā' tīk, 3) awk-  
 wardly stentatious of learning  
 Ped' an' try, (pēd' dān trē, 2) awk-  
 ward ostentation of needless  
 learning.  
 Ped' es' tal, (pēd' ēs tāl, 2) the low-  
 er member of a pillar.  
 Ped' o bap' tism, (pēd' dō bāp' tīsm, 2)  
 infant baptism.  
 Ped' o bap' tist, (pēd' dō bāp' tīst, 2) one  
 that practises infant baptism.  
 Peer' ess, (pēr' ēs, 2) a peer's lady.  
 Pe' nal, (pē' nāl, 3) enacting punish-  
 ment. [tance for sin.  
 Pen' ance, (pēn' nānsē, 2) repen-  
 Pen' du lum, (pēn' jō lūm, 2) part of  
 a clock. [sagacity, acuteness.  
 Pen' e tra' tion, (pēn' nē trā' shōn, 2)

Pen in' su la, (pēn in' shō lā, 2) a piece  
 of land almost surrounded by  
 the sea.  
 Pen in' su la ted, (pēn in' shō lā tēd, 2)  
 almost surrounded with water  
 Pen' i teut, (pēn' nē tēnt, 3) contrite,  
 (2) one sorrowing for sin.  
 Pen i ten' tial, (pēn' ē tēn' shāl, 3) ex-  
 pressing penitence.  
 Pen i ten' tia ry, (pēn' nē tēn' shā rē, 2)  
 a place where criminals are  
 confined at hard labour.  
 Pen' ny less, (pēn' nē lēs, 2) poor.  
 Pen' ny weight, (pēn' nē wēitē, 2) 24  
 grains Troy weight.  
 Pen' sion, (pēn' shōn, 2) an allowance.  
 Pen' sion er, (pēn' shōn ēr, 2) a de-  
 pendent, one who is supported  
 Pen' sive, (pēn' shēv, 3) sorrowful.  
 Pen' sive ly, (pēn' shēv lē, 6) with me-  
 lancholy, sorrowfully.  
 Pen' ta chord, (pēn' tā kōrd, 2) an in-  
 strument with five strings.  
 Pen' ta gon, (pēn' tā gōn, 2) a figure  
 with five angles.  
 Pen tag' o nal, (pēn' tēg' ō nāl, 3) hav-  
 ing five angles, quinquangular  
 Pen' ta teuch, (pēn' tā tēuk, 2) the  
 five books of Moses.  
 Pen' te cost, (pēn' tē kōstē, 2) a feast  
 among the Jews.  
 Pe nul' ti ma, (pē nūl' tē mā, 2) the  
 last syllable but one.  
 Pe nul' ti mate, (pē nūl' tē mātē, 3) be-  
 longing to the last syllable but  
 one. [imperfect shadow.  
 Pe num' bra, (pē nūm' brā, 2) an  
 Peo' ple, (pēd' pl, 2) a nation, (s) to  
 stock with inhabitants.  
 Pep' per, (pēp' pēr, 2) an aromatick  
 spice (s) to sprinkle with pepper

Fâte, fâr, hâll, hât, mîc, mêt, plne, pln, nò, mève,

1 Article,

2 Substantive,

3 Adjective,

4 Pronoun,

5 Verb,

Pep' per mint, (pép' pâr mînt,2) mint  
eminently hot. [perhaps.

Per ad ven' ture, (pâr âd vén' tahûre,6)

Per am' bu late, (pâr âm' bâ lâte,6)  
to walk through.

Per am bu la' tion, (pâr âm bâ lâ'  
shûn,2) the act of passing through

For ceî' va ble, (pâr sê' vâ bl,3) per-  
ceptible. [may be known.

Per cep'ti ble, (pâr sêp' tê bl,3) such as

Per cep' tion, (pâr sêp' shûn,2) con-  
sciousness, notion.

Per cep' tive, (pâr sêp' tîv,3) having  
the power of perceiving.

Per co la' tion, (pâr kô lâ' shûn,2) the  
act of straining.

Per cussî' on, (pâr kûsh' ûn,2) the  
act of striking. [eternal death.

Per diti' on, (pâr dîh' ûn,2) ruin;

Per' e gri nate, (pâr rê grê nâte,6) to  
live in foreign countries.

Per' emp tor i ly, (pâr rêm tûr rê lê,6)  
absolutely.

Per' emp tor y, (pâr rêm tûr rê,3)  
dogmatical; absolute.

Per en' ni al, (pâr ên' nê âl,3) last-  
ing through the year.

Per sec' tion, (pâr sêk' shûn,2) the  
state of being perfect.

Per' sect ly, (pâr sêk' lê,6) exactly.

Per fid' ious, (pâr fîd' yûs,3) treach-  
erous, false to trust.

Per for' mance, (pâr fôr' mânce,2) com-  
pletion of something designed.

Per i he' li um, (pâr ê hê' lê ûm,2)  
that point of a planet's orbit  
wherein it is nearest the sun.

Per' il ous, (pâr rîl' ûs,3) dangerous

Pe' ri od, (pâr rê ôd,2) a circuit;  
time in which any thing is per-  
formed.

Pe ri od' i cal, (pâr rê ôd' ê kâl,3)  
happening by revolution.

Pe riph' e ry, (pâr rîf' ê rê,2) cir-  
cumference. [ject to decay.

Per' ish a ble, (pâr rîsh' â bl,3) sub-

Per' ju rer, (pâr jû rêr,2) one that  
swears falsely.

Per' ju ry, (pâr jû rê,2) false oath.

Per' i wig, (pâr rê wîg,2) hair not  
natural. [duration, consistency.

Per' ma nen cy, (pâr mâ nên sê,2)

Per' ma nent ly, (pâr mâ nênt lê,6)

lastingly, durably.

Per missî' on, (pâr mîsh' ûn,2) allow-  
ance, grant of liberty.

Per mu ta' tion, (pâr mù tî' shûn,2)  
exchange of one for another.

Per nicî' ous, (pâr nîsh' ûs,3) mis-  
chievous, destructive.

Per nicî' ous ly, (pâr nîsh' ûs lê,6)  
destructively, ruinously.

Per pen' dic' u lar, (pâr pên dîk' â  
lâr,3) crossing at right angles.

Per pe tra' tion, (pâr pé trî' shûn,2) the  
act of committing a crime.

Per pet' u al, (pâr pét' tûh' âl,3) con-  
tinual, uninterrupted.

Per pet' u al ly, (pâr pét' tûh' âl lê,6)  
constantly, incessantly.

Per pet' u ate, (pâr pét' tûh' âte,6) to  
preserve from extinction.

Per pe tu' i ty, (pâr pé tû' ê tî,2) du-  
ration to all futurity.

Per plex' i ty, (pâr plêks' ê tî,2)  
anxiety, distraction of mind.

Per' quis ite, (pâr kwîs' ît,2) some-  
thing gained above the settled  
wages. [with malignity.

Per' se cute, (pâr sê kûte,6) to pursue

Per se cu' tion, (pâr sê kû' shûn,2) the  
act or practice of persecuting.

nér, nót, tóba, túb, bñah, móldore, cùln, sáddn, rñne, thñk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Per se cu' tor, (pér sé kú tñr,2) an oppressor.

Per se ve' rance, (pér sé vé' rñse,2) steadiness in pursuits.

Per se vere', (pér sé vére',s) to persist in an attempt, not to give up.

Per' son, (pér' an,2) an individual.

Per' son age, (pér' sñn lñje,2) a considerable person, exterior appearance, character, air.

Per' son al ly, (pér' sñn ñl ñe,s) in person, not by representative.

Per' son ate, (pér' sñn ñte,s) to feign.

Per son i fi ca' tion, (pér sñn né ñé kñ shñn,2) change of things to persons.

Per son' i fy, (pér sñn né ñe,s) to change from a thing to a person

Per spec' tive, (pér spék' tñv,2) view, vista, (s) optical, optick.

Per spi cu' i ty, (pér spé kú é té,2) clearness to the mind.

Per spi ra' tion, (pér spé rñ shñn,2) excretion by the cuticular pores [ed by the skin.

Per spire', (pér spñre',s) to be excret-

Per suade', (pér swñde',s) to bring to any particular opinion.

Per sua' sion, (pér swñ shñn,2) an influencing opinion.

Per sua' sive, (pér swñ sñv,2) having the power of persuading.

Per ti na' cious, (pér té nñ shñn,2) stubborn, obstinate.

Per ti nac' i ty, (pér té nñs' sé té,2) obstinacy, stubbornness.

Per' ti nence, (pér' té nñse,2) propriety, to the purpose.

Pert' ness, (pér' nñe,2) sauciness.

Per tur ba' tion, (pér tñr bá shñn,2) *disquiet of mind.*

Per verse' ly, (pér vére' ñe,s) peevish-ly, crossly, [change to worse

Per ver' sion, (pér vé' shñn,2)

Pe ru' sal, (pé rñ sñl,2) the act of reading.

Pe ru' ser, (pé rñ sñr,2) a reader.

Per' vi ous, (pér vé ñe,2) pervading

Pe titi' on, (pé tñh' ñe,2) request, (s) to solicit, to supplicate.

Pet ri fac' tion, (pét tré ñr shñn,2) the act of turning to stone.

Pet' ri fy, (pét tré ñe,s) to change to stone. [quack lawyer.

Pet' ti fog ger, (pét té fñg sñr,2) a

Pet' u lance, (pét tñb ññse,2) peevishness, sauciness, wantonness.

Pha' e ton, (ñé é tñn,2) a carriage.

Phan' tasm, (ññ tñsm,2) a vain and airy appearance.

Phan' tom, (ññ tñm,2) a spectre.

Phar' i sees, (ñr ré sñe,2) a religious sect consisted almost

wholly in ceremonious worship

Pha' sis, (ñé sñe,2) appearance exhibited by the moon.

Pheas' ant, (ñr sñnt,2) a large bird.

Phe nom' e non, (ñé nñm' nñe,2) novel appearance.

Phil an' thropy, (ñ ññ ñrñ pé,2) love of mankind, good-nature.

Phi lol' o ger, (ñé ññ ñ jñr,2) a critick

Phi lol' o gy, (ñé ññ ñ jñ,2) gram-

matrical learning.

Phil' o mel, (ññ ñé mñ,2) the night-ingle. [deep in knowledge.

Phi los' o pher, (ñé ññ sé sñr,2) man

Phil o soph' i cal, (ññ ñé sñr ñé kñ,2) belonging to philosophy.

Phi los' o phy, (ñé ññ sé ñe,2) knowl-

edge, natural or moral.

Phle bot' o my, (ñé bñt ñ mñ,2)

Fitz,	fir,	kil,	hât,	mê,	mâr,	plaz,	pln,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronom.,	5 Verb,					

- blood letting.  
**Phlegm**, (flem,2) the watery humour of the body.  
**Phos' pho rus**, (fos' 3 rus,2) the morningstar; a chymical substance. [style].  
**Phra se ol' o gy**, (fra se ol' 16 jé,2)  
**Phre net' ick**, (fre net' 1k,2) mad.  
**Phthis' i cal**, (this' se kal,2) wasting.  
**Phthis' ick**, (this' 1k,2) consumption  
**Phy lac' ter v**, (fe lak' ter 2,2) a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.  
**Phys' i cal**, (fis' se kal,2) relating to nature; medicinal.  
**Phy sic' an**, (fe shk' an,2) a doctor.  
**Phys' ick**, (fis' 1k,2) the science of healing; remedies, (s) to cure  
**Physi og' no mist**, (fizh 8 dg' nô mist,2) one who judges of the temper by the features of the face.  
**Phys i og' no my**, (fizh 8 dg' nô mē,2) the cast of the look, of the face  
**Phys i ol' o gy**, (fizh 8 ol' 16 jé,2) the doctrine of nature.  
**Phy tol' o gy**, (fi tol' 16 jé,2) the doctrine of the plants.  
**Pi az' za**, (pe iz' zā,2) a portico.  
**Pi' ca**, (pi' kā,2) a type, printing letter. [a sharp point].  
**Pick' axe**, (pik' aks,2) an axe with  
**Pic' ture**, (pik' tshûre,2) a resemblance, (s) to paint.  
**Pic tu resque'**, (pik' tshû réak',2) expressed happily as in a picture  
**Pierce**, (piéree,2) to penetrate.  
**Pi' e ty**, (pi' 8 té,2) reverence to GOD. [(s) to wander].  
**Pil' grim**, (pil' grlm,2) a traveller,  
**Pil' grim age**, (pil' grlm 11je,2) a journey on account of devotion
- Pil' lage**, (pil' lāje,2) plunder.  
**Pi' lot**, (pi' lot,2) he who steers a ship. [pound metal].  
**Pinch' beck**, (pinsh' bek,2) a compin' ion, (pin' yûn,2) wing, (s) to shackle, to bind the wings.  
**Pi o neer'**, (pi 8 neér',2) one whose business it is to level the roads.  
**Pi' ous**, (pi' 8s,2) careful of the duties of religion.  
**Pi' ous ly**, (pi' 8s,2) religiously.  
**Pi' ra cy**, (pi' rā 2,2) the act of robbing on the high sea.  
**Pi' rate**, (pi' rat,2) a sea robber.  
**Pi rat' i cal**, (pi rat' té kal,2) predatory  
**Pit' e ous**, (pitsh' 8 8s,2) sorrowful.  
**Pit' i ful**, (pit' té tûl,2) tender.  
**Pit' i less**, (pit' té lés,2) wanting pity  
**Piv' ot**, (pi' vû,2) a pin on which anything turns.  
**Plac' id**, (plā' id,2) gentle, mild.  
**Pla' gia rism**, (plā' jā rism,2) literary theft. [trouble].  
**Plague**, (plāg,2) a pestilence, (s) to  
**Plain' ly**, (plāne' lē,2) sincerely.  
**Plain' tive**, (plāne' tiv,2) complaining  
**Plan' et**, (plān' h,2) one of the celestial bodies in our system.  
**Plan' e tar y**, (plān' 8 té rē,2) pertaining to the planets.  
**Plan ta' tion**, (plān' tē shûn,2) a place planted; a colony. [of metal  
**Plat' i na**, (plā' 8 nā,2) a species  
**Pla toon'**, (plā tûn,2) a small square body of musketeers.  
**Plau si bil' i ty**, (plāw se bil' 8 té,2) speciousness.  
**Plau' si ble**, (plāw' se bl,2) specious  
**Plea**, (plē,2) the act of pleading.  
**Plea' der**, (plā 8r,2) one who pleads  
**Pleas' ant**, (plē' 8nt,2) delightful.

nŭr,	nŭt,	tŭbe,	tŭb,	bŭab,	mŭldore,	cŭbŭ,	cŭbnd,	rŭne,	tŭlak.
6 Adverb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction.	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.					

- Pleas' ure, (plŕsh' ūre,2) delight,  
(s) to please, to gratify.  
Ple be' ian, (plŕ bŕ' yŕn,2) one of the  
lower people, (s) vulgar.  
Plen i po ten' tia ry, (plŕn nŕ pŕ tŕn'  
shŕ rŕ,2) a negotiator.  
Plen' te ous, (plŕn' tshŕ tŕ ū,2) copious  
Plen' ti ful, (plŕn' tŕ ūl,2) abundant  
Pleu' ri sy, (plŕ' rŕ sŕ,2) an inflam-  
mation of the pleura.  
Pli' a ble, (pli' i bl,2) flexible.  
Plight, (plŕtŕ,2) to pledge, (s) state.  
Plu' mage, (plŕ' mŕlŕ,2) feathers.  
Plumb' er, (plŕm' mŕr,2) one who  
works upon lead.  
Plun' der er, (plŕm' dŕr ūr,2) a robber  
Plu ral' i ty, (plŕ rŕl' ŕ tŕ,2) a num-  
ber more than one.  
Plu' vi ous, (plŕ' vŕ ū,2) rainy.  
Pneu mat' ick, (nŕ mŕt' tŕk,2) moved  
by wind; relative to wind.  
Pneu ma tol' ogy, (nŕ mŕ tŕr' lŕ jŕ,2)  
the doctrine of spiritual exis-  
tence. [et.  
Po' em, (pŕ' ŕm,2) the work of a po-  
Po et' i cal, (pŕ' ŕt' tŕ kŕl,2) per-  
taining to poetry.  
Po' e try, (pŕ' ŕ tŕ,2) poetical pieces  
Poig' nan cy, (pŕb' nŕn sŕ,2) sharpness  
Poig' nant, (pŕb' nŕnt,2) satirical,  
keen.  
Point' ed, (pŕht' ŕd,2) sharp. [jure.  
Poi' son, (pŕb' sŕn,2) venom, (s) to in-  
Poi' son ous, (pŕb' sŕn ū,2) venomous  
Po' lar, (pŕ' lŕr,2) found near the  
pole. [the pole.  
Pole' star, (pŕle' stŕr,2) a star near  
Po lite' ness, (pŕ' lŕtŕ' nŕs,2) gentility  
Po lit' i cal, (pŕ' lŕt' ŕ kŕl,2) relating  
to *politicks*. [versed in *politicks*  
Pol i tic' al, (pŕl' ŕ tŕsh' ū,2) one
- Pol' i ticks, (pŕl' ŕ tŕsh,2) the sci-  
ence of government. [ment.  
Pol lu' tion, (pŕl' lŕ shŕn,2) defile-  
Pol tron', (pŕl' tŕshŕn,2) a coward.  
Po ly an' thos, (pŕ' lŕ ūn' tŕsh,2) the  
name of a flower.  
Po lyg' a my, (pŕ' lŕg' gŕ mŕ,2) plu-  
rality of wives.  
Pol' y gon, (pŕl' ŕ gŕn,2) a figure  
of many angles.  
Pol' y syl la ble, (pŕl' ŕ sŕl' ū bl,2) a  
word of many syllables.  
Pol' y the ism, (pŕl' ŕ tŕsh ūm,2) the  
doctrine of plurality of gods.  
Pome gran' ate, (pŕm' grŕn' ŕt,2) a  
tree; the fruit.  
Pom pos' i ty, (pŕm' pŕs' ŕ tŕ,2) af-  
fection of pompousness.  
Pom' pous, (pŕm' pŕs,2) grand.  
Pon' iard, (pŕn' yŕrd,2) a dagger.  
Pope' dom, (pŕpŕ' dŕm,2) papal dig-  
nity. [on of the church of Rome  
Po' per y, (pŕ' pŕr ŕ,2) the religi-  
Pop' u lace, (pŕp' pŕ ū,2) the mul-  
titude, the vulgar.  
Pop u lar' i ty, (pŕp' pŕ lŕr' ŕ tŕ,2)  
state of being favoured by the  
people.  
Pop u la' tion, (pŕp' pŕ lŕ' shŕn,2) the  
state of a country with respect  
to numbers of people.  
Pop' u lous, (pŕp' pŕ ū,2) full of  
people, numerously inhabited.  
Pore, (pŕr,2) spiracle of the skin,  
(s) to look with great earnest-  
ness. [carried.  
Por' ta ble, (pŕr' tŕ bl,2) that may be  
Port' age, (pŕr' tŕjŕ,2) the price of  
carriage; port-hole.  
Por' tal, (pŕr' tŕl,2) a gate.  
Port' ſŕ li o, (pŕr' ſŕ lŕ ū,2) an

Fâte, fâr, hâll, hât, mé, mêt, plâs, plâ, nâ, môte,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

empty binding to keep loose papers in.

Por' tion, (pôr' shôn,2) a part.

Port' li ness, (pôr' lê nês,2) dignity of mien, grandeur of demeanour

Port man' teau, (pôr' mân' tô,2) bag in which clothes are carried.

Por' trait, (pôr' trâte,2) a picture drawn after the life.

Por' treas, (pôr' arê,2) a female guardian of a gate.

Po siti' on, (pô' zâh' ôn,2) situation.

Pos' i tive, (pôs' zé tîv,3) absolute.

Pos sess', (pôs' zê's,3) to enjoy.

Pôs sess' on, (pôs' zê's' ôn,2) the state of having in one's own hands, or power. [state of being possible

Pos si bil' i ty, (pôs' zé bîl' é tî,2) the

Pos' si ble, (pôs' zé bl,3) having the power to be or to be done.

Post' age, (pôt' lîj,2) money paid for the conveyance of a letter.

Post' date, (pôt' dâte,3) to date later than the real time.

Post de lu' vi an, (pôt' dè lî' vî ân,2) one that lived since the flood

Pos ter' i ty, (pôs' tîr' é tî,2) succeeding generations, descendants

Post' hu mous, (pôt' hô mûs,3) done, had, or published after one's

death. [guides a post-chaise.

Pos till' ion, (pôs' tîl' yôn,2) one who

Post me rid' i an, (pôt' mè rîd' é ân,2) being in the afternoon.

Post of' fice, (pôt' ôf' fîs,2) an office where letters are delivered

Post' script, (pôt' skript,2) a paragraph added to the end of a letter. [assumed without proof.

Pos' tu late, (pôs' tûd lâte,2) position

Pôs tu la' tion, (pôs' tûd lî' shôn,2)

the act of supposing without proof, gratuitous assumption.

Pos' ture, (pôs' tûdûr,2) situation.

Pot' ash, (pôt' âsh,2) alkaline salt.

Pô' ten cy, (pô' tén zé,2) power.

Po' tent, (pô' tét,3) efficacious.

Po ten' tial, (pô' tén' shîl,3) existing in possibility, not in act.

Po' tent ly, (pô' tét lî,3) powerfully

Po' tion, (pô' shôn,2) a draught.

Pouch, (pôsh,2) a small bag.

Pow' er ful, (pôh' ôr fûl,3) potent.

Pow' er less, (pôh' ôr lês,3) impotent

Prac' ti cal, (prâk' tî kâl,3) relating to action, not merely speculative

Pre des ti na' ri an, (pré dês tî nâ' rî ân,2) one that holds the doctrine of predestination.

Pre des' ti nate, (pré dês' tî nâte,3) to appoint before hand by ir- reversible decree.

Pre des ti na' tion, (pré dês tî nâ' shôn,2) preordination.

Pre dic' a ment, (pré dîk' kâ mêt,2) class or arrangement of things.

Pred' i cate, (préd' dè kâte,3) to af- firm any thing of another thing

Pre dic' tion, (pré dîk' shôn,2) proph- ecy, declaration.

Pre di lec' tion, (pré dè lîk shôn,2) preference, partiality.

Pre dis pose', (pré dîs pôz',3) to adapt previously to any purpose.

Pre dis po siti' on, (pré dîs pô' shôn,2) previous adaptation.

Pre dom' i nance, (pré dôm' mè nâns,2) prevalence, superiority.

Pre dom' i nate, (pré dôm' mè nâte,3) to prevail, to be ascendant.

Pre em' i nent, (pré âm' mè nânt,3) excellent above others.

nŭr, nŏt, tŏbe, tŏh, bŏsh, nŏise, cŏin, sŏlŏnd, tŏine, tŏlŏk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Pre en gage', (pré éŋ gáŋjé, 6) to engage by precedent contracts.
- Pre ex ist', (pré égz íst, 6) to exist beforehand.
- Pref' ace, (pré' fás, 2) introduction
- Pref' er a ble, (pré' fér á blé, 2) eligible before something else.
- Pre fer' ment, (pré fér mŏnt, 2) advancement to a higher station.
- Pre judge', (pré júdjé, 6) to determine beforehand.
- Pre ju dice, (pré' jú díé, 2) prepossession, (6) to injure, to hurt.
- Pre ju dici' al, (pré' jú dísh' ál, 8) mischievous, injurious.
- Prel' ate, (pré' lát, 2) an ecclesiastick of the highest degree.
- Pre lim' i na ry, (pré ílm' é ná ré, 2) preparatory measures.
- Pre lude', (pré lŏde', 6) to serve as an introduction. [ly.
- Pre ma ture', (pré má túré, 2) too early
- Pre ma ture' ly, (pré má túré lŏ, 6) too soon, too hasty.
- Pre med' i tate, (pré mŏd' é tŏte, 6) to conceive beforehand.
- Pre med i ta' tion, (pré mŏd é tŏ' shŏn, 2) a meditating beforehand
- Prem' is es, (prém' ís shé, 2) houses or lands. [warn beforehand.
- Pre mon' ish, (pré mŏn' ísh, 6) to
- Pre oc cu pa' tion, (pré ók ká pá' shŏn, 2) prepossession. [possession.
- Pre oc' cu py, (pré ók ká plé, 6) to pre-
- Pre or dain', (pré ór dáne', 6) to ordain beforehand.
- Pre or di na' tion, (pré ór dé ná' shŏn, 2) the act of preordaining.
- Prep ar a' tion, (prép ér á' shŏn, 2) previous measures.
- Pre par a' a tor y, (pré pá' rŏ tŏr é, 3) antecedently necessary.
- Pre pon' der ance, (pré pŏn' dér ánsé, 2) superiority of weight.
- Pre pon' der ate, (pré pŏn' dér áte, 6) to outweigh. [a part of speech
- Prep o siti' on, (prép pŏ zŏsh' ŏn, 2)
- Pre pos' ter ous, (pré pŏs' tŏr ŏs, 2) absurd, perverted, wrong.
- Pre req' uis ite, (pré rŏk' kwŏ íte, 2) something previously necessary
- Pre rog' a tive, (pré rŏg' gá tŏv, 2) peculiar or exclusive privilege.
- Pres by te' ri an, (pré bŏ té' ré án, 8) consisting of elders.
- Pres by ter y, (pré' bŏ tŏr é, 2) a body of priests and laymen.
- Pre scrip' tion, (pré skríp' shŏn, 2) medical receipt.
- Pres' ent ly, (pré' zŏnt lŏ, 6) now.
- Pres er va' tion, (préz zér vá' shŏn, 2) the act of preserving.
- Pre ser' va tive, (pré zér' vá tŏv, 2) that has power to preserve.
- Pre serve', (pré' zérv', 6) to save, (2) fruit preserved in sugar.
- Pres' i dent, (préz' zé dént, 2) a chief magistrate. [perintendence.
- Pres' i den cy, (préz' zé dén sé, 2) su-
- Pres' sure, (présh' shŏre, 2) force.
- Pre sump' tion, (pré zŏm' shŏn, 2) arrogance, confidence.
- Pre sump' tive, (pré zŏm' tŏv, 2) confident, arrogant.
- Pre tend', (pré tŏnd', 6) to claim, to allege truly or falsely.
- Pre tend' er, (pré tŏnd' ér, 2) one who lays claim to any thing.
- Pre ten' sion, (pré tŏn' shŏn, 2) claim
- Pret' ti ly, (pré' tŏ lŏ, 6) neatly.
- Prev' a lent, (prév' vá lŏnt, 2) victorious, predominant.



Fda,	fdr,	háll,	hlt,	md,	mât,	plne,	pln,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Pre var i ca' tion, (pré vár ré ká' shún,2) a cavi, a quibble.	likelihood; appearance of truth
Pre vent' ive, (pré vènt' ív,2) pre-servative, hindering ill.	Prob' a ble, (prób' bá bl,2) likely.
Pre' vi ous ly, (pré' vé ós lú,2) ante-cedently; beforehand.	Pro ba' tion, (pró b' áshún,2) proof.
Priest, (préést,2) a clergyman.	Pro ba' tion a ry, (pró b' áshún á rí,2) serving for trial.
Priest' craft, (préést' kríá,2) religi-ous fraud.	Pro ba' tion er, (pró b' áshún ér,2) one who is upon trial; a novice.
Priest' ess, (préést' tés,2) a woman who officiates in heathen rites.	Prob le mat' i cal, (prób lé má't' té kíl,2) disputable, uncertain.
Priest' hood, (préést' hód,2) the of-fice and character of a priest.	Pro ce' dure, (pró sèd' jùr,2) man-ner of proceeding.
Priest' ly, (préést' lú,2) sacerdotal.	Proc' ess, (prús' sés,2) tendency.
Pri' ma cy, (prí' má sè,2) the chief ecclesiastical station.	Pro cessi' on, (pró sèsh' ún,2) a train marching in ceremonious sol-lemnity.
Prim' i tive, (prím' é tiv,2) original	Proc la ma' tion, (prók klá má' shún,2) a publication by authority.
Pri mo ge' ne al, (prí mó jé' né á,2) primary, elemental.	Pro cras tin a' tion, (pró kríá tín á' shún,2) delay, dilatoriness.
Prince' ly, (prím' lú,2) royal, grand.	Proc' tor, (prók' tór,2) an attorney.
Prin' cessa, (prín' sés,2) a sovereign's lady, the daughter of a king.	Prod i gal' i ty, (pród dé gál' é té,2) extravagance, waste.
Prin ci pal' i ty, (prín sè pá't' é té,2) sovereignty, a prince.	Pro dig' ious, (pró díd' jús,2) amazing
Print' er, (prínt' ér,2) a typographer	Prod' i gy, (pród' dé jé,2) portent.
Pri' or ess, (prí' ór sè,2) a lady su-periour of a convent of nuns.	Prod' uce, (pród' dúse,2) product, a-mount, gain.
Pri or' i ty, (prí ór' ré té,2) the state of being first, [glass.	Pro duc' tive, (pró dúk' tiv,2) fertile
Prism, (prízm,2) a triangular	Pro fes' sed ly, (pró sés' sèd lú,2) openly, avowedly.
Pris' on er, (prís' ən ér,2) a captive.	Pro fessi' on, (pró sèsh' ún,2) calling.
Pri' vate, (prí' vát,2) secret, alone.	Pro fessi' on al, (pró sèsh' ún ál,2) re-lating to a profession.
Pri va teer', (prí vá tée'r,2) a pri-vate ship of war.	Pro fes' sor, (pró sés' sór,2) a teacher
Pri va' tion, (prí v' áshún,2) removal or destruction of any thing.	Pro fes' sor ship, (pró sés' sór shíp,2) the office of a publick teacher.
Priv' i lege, (prív' vé flíjé,2) pecu-liar advantage, (s) to exempt.	Pro fici' ent, (pró sh' ént,2) one who has made advancement.
Priv' y, (prív' é,2) secret, (2) place of retirement.	Prof' it a ble, (pród' ít á bl,2) gainful
Prob a bil' i ty, (prób á bít' é té,2)	Prof li gate, (prús' dé gít,2) aban-doned; lost to virtue & decency.
	Pro fund' i ty, (pró fúnd' é té,2) depth

nôr, nôl, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, mûldore, cûn, sûnd, vane, sûsh.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

of place, or knowledge.  
**Pro fu' sion**, (prô fû' zhûn,2) lavish-  
 ness, prodigality, abundance.  
**Pro gen' it or**, (prô jên' it ûr,2) fore-  
 father, an ancestor.  
**Pro nos' ti cate**, (prôg nôs' tî kâte,6)  
 to foretell, to foreshow.  
**Pro gressi' on**, (prô grêsh' ûn,2) regu-  
 lar advance; process.  
**Pro gres' sive**, (prô grêsh' sive,3) go-  
 ing forward, advancing.  
**Pro hi bit' on**, (prô hê bîsh' ûn,2) an  
 interdiction, forbiddance.  
**Pro hib' i tor y**, (prô hîb' bî tîr ê,3)  
 implying, prohibition.  
**Pro jec' tile**, (prô jêk' tî,2) a body  
 put in motion, (3) impelled  
 forward.  
**Pro jec' tion**, (prô jêk' shûn,2) plan.  
**Pro lix' i ty**, (prô lîks' ê tî,2) tedious-  
 ness; want of brevity.  
**Pro l' ogue**, (prô l' îg,2) preface.  
**Prom' i nent**, (prôm' mî nênt,3) pro-  
 tuberant, standing out.  
**Pro mis' cu ous**, (prô mîs' kû ûs,3)  
 mingled, confused, undistin-  
 guished.  
**Prom' ise**, (prôm' mîs,2) declaration  
 of some benefit, (5) to assure.  
**Prom' is sor y**, (prôm' mîs sîr rî,2)  
 containing a promise.  
**Pro mot' er**, (prô môte' ûr,2) advancer  
**Pro mo' tion**, (prô mû' shûn,2) ad-  
 vancement, preferment.  
**Promp' ter**, (prôm' tîr,2) a publick  
 admonisher, reminder.  
**Promp' ti tude**, (prôm' tî tûde,2)  
 readiness, quickness.  
**Prompt' ly**, (prôm' tî lî,6) readily.  
**Pro mul' gate**, (prô mûl' gâte,5) to  
 publish, to make known.

**Prom ul ga' tion**, (prôm ûl gî' shûn,2)  
 publication, open exhibition.  
**Pro nom' i nal**, (prô nôm' ê nâl,3)  
 having the nature of a pronoun  
**Pro' noun**, (prô' nôûn,2) a word used  
 instead of a noun or name.  
**Pro nunci a' tion**, (prô nôûn shê l' shûn,  
 2) the act or mode of utterance.  
**Prop a ga' tion**, (prôp î gî' shûn,2)  
 production by generation.  
**Pro pel'**, (prô pêl',5) to drive for-  
 ward. [ably.  
**Prop' er ly**, (prôp' pîr lî,6) fitly, suit-  
**Prop' er ty**, (prôp' pîr tî,2) particu-  
 lar right; the quality of a thing  
**Proph' e cy**, (prôf' fî sî,2) a predic-  
 tion [to foretell, to foreshow.  
**Proph' e sy**, (prôf' fî sî,3) to predict,  
**Proph' et ess**, (prôf' fî tî sî,2) a wo-  
 man that foretells future events  
**Pro phet' i cal**, (prô fê' tî kâl,3) fore-  
 telling or foreseeing future  
 events.  
**Pro pit' i ate**, (prô plîsh' ê tî,6) to  
 conciliate, to induce, to favour  
**Pro pit i a' tion**, (prô plîsh' ê l' shûn,2)  
 an atonement.  
**Pro pit' i a tor y**, (prô plîsh' ê l' tîr ê,  
 3) serving to propitiate.  
**Pro piti' ous**, (prô plîsh' ûs,3) kind.  
**Pro por' tion**, (prô pôr' shûn,2) ratio.  
**Pro po' sal**, (prô pô' zâl,2) a scheme.  
**Pro pose'**, (prô pôze',6) to offer.  
**Prop o siti' on**, (prôp ô zîsh' ûn,2) pro-  
 posal.  
**Pro pound'**, (prô pûnd',5) to propose  
**Pro pri' e tor**, (prô prî' ê tîr,2) a  
 possessor in his own right.  
**Pro pul' sion**, (prô pûl' shûn,2) the act  
 of driving forward.  
**Pro rogue'**, (prô rôg' sî) to prolong.

Fâte, fôr, hâll, hât, mē, mēt, pine, pln, nō, mōva,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- Pro sa' ick, (prô sâ' ik, 3) resembling  
prose, belonging to prose.
- Pro scribe', (prô skrib's, 3) to cen-  
sure capitally, to doom to de-  
struction.
- Pro scrip' tion, (prô skrip' shôn, 2) doom  
to death or confiscation.
- Prose, (prôz, 2) language not re-  
strained to harmonick sounds.
- Pros' o dy, (prô' sô dî, 2) the part  
of grammar which teaches the  
sound and quantity of sylla-  
bles and the measures of verse
- Pro spec' tive, (prô spēk' tiv, 3) view-  
ing at a distance; acting with  
foresight. [cess.
- Pros per' i ty, (prôz pēr' ē tî, 2) suc-  
cessful, fortunate.
- Pros ti tu' tion, (prôz tî tû' shôn, 2) the  
abuse of any thing.
- Pros trate, (prô' trâte, 3) to fall down  
in adoration, (3) lying at length
- Pro tec' tor, (prô tēk' tōr, 2) a defen-  
der. [to stretch forth.
- Pro tend', (prô tēnd', 3) to hold out,
- Pro test', (prô tēt', 3) to note the  
non-payment of a bill of ex-  
change (2) a solemn declaration
- Pro' es tant, (prô' tē tāt, 3) one  
who protests against the church  
of Rome.
- Prot es ta' tion, (prôt tēs tî' shôn, 2) a  
solemn declaration, fact or o-  
pinion. [the head register.
- Pro thon' o tar y, (prô tshôn' ô tār ē, 2)
- Pro' to type, (prô' tō tpe, 2) the origi-  
nal of a copy, archetype.
- Pro trac' tion, (prô trāk' shôn, 2) the  
act of drawing to length.
- Pro tu' ber ance, (prô tû' bēr āns, 2) something swelling above the  
rest. [prominent, swelling.
- Pro tu' ber ant, (prô tû' bēr ānt, 3)
- Proud' ly, (prôdd' lî, 3) arrogantly.
- Prove, (prôv, 3) to evince, to try.
- Prov' en der, (prôv' vên dār, 2) dry  
food for brutes; hay and corn
- Prov' erb, (prôv' vēr, 2) a by-word
- Pro ver' bi al, (prô vēr' bē āl, 3) men-  
tioned in a proverb.
- Prov' i dence, (prôv' vē dēns, 2) di-  
vine superintendence.
- Prov' i dent, (prôv' vē dēt, 3) fore-  
casting; cautious.
- Prov i den' tial, (prôv' ē dēm' shāl, 3)  
effected by providence.
- Pro vin' cial, (prô vîn' shāl, 3) rela-  
ting to a province, unpolished.
- Pro visi' on, (prô vîsh' shôn, 2) victuals.
- Prov o ca' tion, (prôv' ô kî' shôn, 2) an  
act or cause of anger.
- Prov' ost, (prôv' vôt, 2) the chief of  
any body, as the provost of a  
college. [prey.
- Prowl, (prôwl, 3) to wander for
- Prox' i mate, (prôks' ē mâte, 3) next  
in the series of ratiocination.
- Prox im' i ty, (prôks' im' ē tî, 2) near-  
ness. [applied to practice.
- Pru' dence, (prôd' dēns, 2) wisdom
- Pru' dent, (prôd' dēt, 3) practically  
wise, foreseeing. [ly grave.
- Prud' ish, (prôdd' ish, 3) affected-
- Prune, (prûns, 3) to lop, (2) a dried  
plum.
- Psalm, (salm, 2) a holy song.
- Psal' mo dy, (sâl' mō dî, 2) the act  
of singing holy songs.
- Psal' ter, (sâl' tār, 2) a psalm book.
- Pub' li can, (pûb' lî kân, 2) a toll  
gatherer or innkeeper.

nôr, nôl, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, nôbe, cûn, sônd, tûne, tûnk.

6. Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Pub li ca' tion**, (pûb lê k' shûn,2) the act of publishing.

**Pub' lish**, (pûb' lîsh,2) to make generally and openly known.

**Pub' lish er**, (pûb' lîsh êr,2) an author

**Puc' ker**, (pûk' kûr,2) to contract into

folds, to gather into wrinkles.

**Pud' ding**, (pûd' dîng,2) a kind of food variously compounded.

**Pu dic' i ty**, (pû dî' é tî,2) modesty

**Pu' e rile**, (pû' é rî,2) childish, boyish. [ishness, boyishness.

**Pu e ri' i ty**, (pû é rî' é tî,2) child-

**Puis' ne**, (pû' né,2) young, younger

**Pu' is sance**, (pû' îs sâns,2) power.

**Pal' let**, (pâl' lî,2) a young hen.

**Pal' ley**, (pâl' lê,2) a small wheel for a running cord.

**Pal' mo nar y**, (pâl' mô nâr é,2) be-

longing to the lungs.

**Pulp**, (pûlp,2) the soft part of fruit

**Pul sa' tion**, (pûl sâ' shûn,2) the act of

beating with quick strokes.

**Pulse**, (pûls,2) the motion of any artery as the blood is driven through it by the heart.

**Pal' ver ize**, (pâl' vêr îze,2) to re-

duce to powder, to reduce to dust

**Punch' eon**, (pûnsh' ên,2) a hog's head.

**Punc til' io**, (pûngk tîl' yô,2) nicety of behaviour, exactness.

**Punc til' ious**, (pûngk tîl' yô,2) exact

**Punc' tu al**, (pûngk' tûh ôl,2) nice.

**Punc tu' a' tion**, (pûngk tûh ô' shûn,2) the act or method of pointing.

**Punc' ture**, (pûngk' tûhôre,2) a hole made with a sharp point.

**Pun' gent**, (pûn' jênt,2) acrimonious, biting, acid, piercing, sharp

**Pun ish ment**, (pûn' nîsh mênt,2) an infliction imposed for a crime.

**Pu' pil age**, (pû' ph îdjé,2) minority.

**Pup' pet**, (pûp' tî,2) a small image.

**Pup' pet show**, (pûp' pîk shô,2) mock drama performed by images.

**Pur' chase**, (pûr' tshâs,2) to buy for

a price, to obtain at an expense

**Pur' chas er**, (pûr' tshâs êr,2) a buyer

**Purga' tion**, (pûr' gâ' shûn,2) the act of cleansing or purifying.

**Pur' ga tive**, (pûr' gâ tîv,2) cathartick

**Pu ri fi ca' tion**, (pû ré fî k' shûn,2) the act of making pure.

**Pu' ri fi er**, (pû' ré fî êr,2) a refiner

**Pur' ple**, (pûr' pl,2) red tintured

with blue; in poetry, red.

**Pur' pose**, (pûr' pôs,2) intention, de-

sign, (s) to intend, to resolve.

**Pur suit**, (pûr' sûts,2) the act of

following with hostility.

**Pur vey**, (pûr' vî,2) to buy in pro-

visions, to procure.

**Pur vey' or**, (pûr' vî êr,2) a procurer

**Pu sil lan im' i ty**, (pû sîl lân îm' mé

tî,2) cowardice.

**Pu sil lan' i mous**, (pû sîl lân' né môs,2)

mean spirited, cowardly.

**Pus' tule**, (pûs' tûhûl,2) a pimple.

**Pu tre fac' tion**, (pû trê fâk' shûn,2)

the state of growing rotten.

**Pu' tre fy**, (pû' trê fî,2) to corrupt.

**Puz' zle**, (pûs' zî,2) to perplex, (2)

embarrassment, perplexity.

**Pyr' a mid**, (pîr' â mîd,2) in geome-

try is a solid figure, whose base

is a polygon, and whose sides

are plain triangles, their several

points meeting in one.

**Pyr' rho nism**, (pîr' rô nîzm,2) scep-

ticism, universal doubt.

Q.

**Quac' ker y**, (kwâk' kîr ê,2) mean

<i>Fila,</i>	<i>fár,</i>	<i>háll,</i>	<i>hát,</i>	<i>mé,</i>	<i>mét,</i>	<i>plne,</i>	<i>pln,</i>	<i>nó,</i>	<i>môve,</i>
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

or bad acts in physick.  
 Qua dran' gu lar, (kwá drá' gá lár,2) square having 4 right angles.  
 Qua drat' ick, (kwá drát' ík,2) belonging to a square.  
 Qua dren' ni al, (kwá drén' né ál,2) happening once in four years.  
 Quad' ru ped, (kwád' drá pát,2) an animal that goes on four feet.  
 Quad' ru ple, (kwád' ró pl,2) four-fold, four times told.  
 Qual i fi cá' tion, (kwál íé íé ká' shón,2) accomplishment. [any thing  
 Qual' i fy, (kwál íé íé,2) to fit for  
 Qualm, (kwám,2) a sudden fit of sickness, languor.  
 Quan' da ry, (kwón' dá ré,2) a doubt  
 Quan' ti ty, (kwón' té té,2) proportion. [tity, the amount.  
 Quan' tum, (kwón' tóm,2) the quantity.  
 Quar an tine', (kwór rán tón,2) forty days in which a ship suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.  
 Quar' rel, (kwór ríl,2) a brawl, (s) to debate, to scuffle, to fight.  
 Quar' rel some, (kwór ríl' sóm,2) inclined to brawls, petulant.  
 Quar' ry, (kwór rí,2) a stone mine, (s) to dig out stones.  
 Quart, (kwór,2) two pints.  
 Quar' ter, (kwór tór,2) a fourth part, (s) to divide into four parts. [short upper deck.  
 Quar' ter deck, (kwór tór dák,2) the  
 Quar' to, (kwór tó,2) a book in which every sheet makes four leaves.  
 Quash, (kwáb,2) to crush.  
 Qua' ver, (kwá' vór,2) to shake.  
 Que' ry, (kwé' ré,2) inquiry, (s) to

ask questions. [rogatory  
 Ques' tion, (kwés' tshón,2) inter-  
 Ques' tion a ble, (kwés' tshón á bl,2) doubtful, disputable, suspicious  
 Quib' ble, (kwí' bl,2) a low conceit, (s) to pun.  
 Quick' en, (kwí' kón,2) to hasten.  
 Quick' lime, (kwí' líme,2) lime unquenched. [tively, keen  
 Quick' ly, (kwí' lí,2) speedily, ac-  
 Quick' sand, (kwí' sánd,2) moving sand, unsolid ground.  
 Qui es' cence, (kwí' é' séné,2) repose  
 Qui' et ly, (kwí' é' lí,2) calmly, peacefully at rest. [pose  
 Qui' e tude, (kwí' é' tude,2) rest, repose  
 Quin quan' gu lar, (kwín kwáng' gá lár,2) having five corners.  
 Quin quen' ni al, (kwín kwón' né ál,2) happening once in 5 years.  
 Quin tes' sence, (kwín tés' séné,2) extract from any thing containing all its qualities.  
 Quir' is ter, (kwí' rí' tór,2) a chorister  
 Quo' rum, (kwó' róm,2) a sufficient number to transact business.  
 Quo tn' tion, (kwó' t' shón,2) citation, passage quoted from an author  
 Quoth, (kwúth,2) say or said.  
 Quo' tient, (kwó' shént,2) the number produced by division.

R.

Rab' bi, (rá' bí,2) a doctor among the Jews. [crowd of people  
 Rab' ble, (rá' bl,2) a tumultuous  
 Race, (ráe,2) a family, course.  
 Rack, (rák,2) an engine of torture, (s) to torment. [noise  
 Rac' ket, (rá' kít,2) a clattering  
 Ra' di ant, (rá' á' t,2) shining, emitting rays, sparkling.

nôr, nôl, tîbe, tîb, bôsh, nôkre, cûin, sônd, tûne, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Ra di a' tion, (râ dâ' shûn, 2) emission of rays, lustre. [root.  
 Rad' i cate, (râd' dâ' kâte, 5) to  
 Rad' ish, (râd' dâsh, 2) a root.  
 Ra' di us, (râ' dâ' sh, 2) the semi-diameter of a circle.  
 Raf' fle, (râf' f, 5) to cast dice for a prize, (2) a species of game.  
 Rag' ged, (râg' gid, 3) rent into tatters. [language.  
 Rai' ling, (râ' lîng, 2) reproachful  
 Rail' ler y, (râ' lâr' ê, 2) slight satire, satirical merriment.  
 Rain' bow, (rân' bô, 2) the iris.  
 Rain' y, (rân' ê, 3) showery, wet.  
 Rai' ly, (râ' lî, 5) to treat with satirical merriment, to come again into order.  
 Ram, (râm, 2) a male sheep, (5) to drive with violence.  
 Ram' ble, (râm' bl, 5) to rove, (2) irregular excursion, wandering  
 Ran' bler, (râm' bl' êr, 2) a rover.  
 Ram' pire, (râm' pîre, 2) the wall round fortified places.  
 Ran, (rân, pret of) run.  
 Ran' cor ous, (râng' kâr' sh, 3) malignant, spiteful. [malignity.  
 Ran' cour, (râng' kâr, 2) inveterate  
 Ran' dom, (rân' dôm, 2) want of direction, (3) done by chance.  
 Ran' ger, (rân' jôr, 2) a rover.  
 Ran' sack, (rân' sâk, 5) to plunder.  
 Rant, (rânt, 2) high-sounding language.  
 Ra pa' cious, (râ pâr' shûn, 3) given to plunder, seizing by violence.  
 Ra pa' c i ty, (râ pâr' sâ' tî, 2) the exercise of plunder, ravenousness  
 Ra pid' i ty, (râ pîl' ê' tî, 2) velocity.  
 Rap' id ly, (râp' lî' lî, 5) swiftly.
- Rap' ine, (râp' î, 2) the act of plundering, violence, force.  
 Rap' ture, (râp' tûr, 2) ecstasy.  
 Rap' tur ous, (râp' tûr' sh, 3) transporting, ecstatic.  
 Rare, (râr, 3) scarce, uncommon.  
 Rare' ly, (râr' lî, 5) seldom, finely.  
 Rash' ly, (râsh' lî, 5) hastily, violently. [tempt of danger.  
 Rash' ness, (râsh' nê, 2) foolishness  
 Ra' sure, (râ' shûr, 2) the act of scraping out a word in writing  
 Ra' ta ble, (râ' tî' bl, 3) set at a certain rate or value.  
 Ra' ti o, (râ' shê' ê, 2) proportion.  
 Rat i oc' i nate, (râsh' ê' sh' ê' nâte, 5) to reason, to argue.  
 Rat i oc i na' tion, (râsh' ê' sh' ê' nâ' shûn, 2) the act of reasoning.  
 Rati' on al, (râsh' ûn' âl, 3) wise.  
 Rat i o nal' i ty, (râsh' ê' sh' nâ' l' ê' tî, 2) the power of reasoning.  
 Rati' on all y, (râsh' ûn' âl' ê, 5) reasonably, with reason.  
 Rats' bane, (râs' bân, 2) arsenick.  
 Rat' tle snake, (râ' tî' snâke, 2) a serpent with a rattle.  
 Rav' age, (râv' vîj, 5) to lay waste, (2) spoil, ruin, waste.  
 Rav' el, (râv' vî, 5) to entangle.  
 Ra' ven, (râ' v, 2) a large bird, (3) to devour with rapacity.  
 Rav' en ous, (râv' vî' sh, 3) voracious  
 Rav' ish, (râv' lîsh, 5) to delight.  
 Ra' zure, (râ' zhûr, 2) act of erasing  
 Re ac' cess, (rê' âk' sê, 2) visit renewed. [power.  
 Reach, (rêsh, 5) to extend, (2)  
 Re ac' tion, (rê' âk' shûn, 2) the reciprocation, of any impulse or force impressed.

Pite, fâr, hâl, hât, mē, mēt, plne, pla, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- Re ad missi' on, (rē ād msh' ūn,2) the act of admitting again.
- Re ad mit', (rē ād msh',5) to let in again. [dily]
- Read' y, (rēd' dē,3) prompt,(6) rea-
- Re al' i ty, (rē āl' ē tē,2) truth.
- Re al ize, (rē āl' ī zē,5) to bring in- to being or act.
- Re' all y, (rē āl' ē,6) truly.
- Re an' i mate, (rē ān' nē mātē,5) to revive, to restore to life.
- Re an nex', (rē ān nēks',5) to annex again. [raise up.]
- Rear, (rēre,2) the last class, (5) to
- Rear' ward, (rēre' wārd,2) the last troop, the latter part. [again.]
- Re as cend', (rē ās sēnd',5) to climb
- Rea' son a ble, (rē ās ā bl,5) a- greeable to reason.
- Rea' son er, (rē ās ūr,2) an arguer.
- Rea' son ing, (rē ās ūng,2) argument.
- Re as sem' ble, (rē ās sēm' bl,5) to collect anew.
- Re as sume', (rē ās sūmē,5) to re- sume, to take again.
- Re a ssure', (rē ā shūrē,5) to free from fear or terroure.
- Re bate', (rē bātē,5) to blunt.
- Re bel', (rē bēl',5) to oppose law- ful authority. [lawful authority]
- Reb' el, (rēb' ēl,2) one who opposes
- Re bell' ion, (rē bēl' yōn,2) insur- rection against lawful authority
- Re bell' ious, (rē bēl' yōn,5) oppo- nent to lawful authority.
- Re bound', (rē būnd',5) to spring back, (2) resiliation.
- Re build', (rē būd',5) to re-edify.
- Re can ta' tion, (rē kām t' shōn,2) re- traction.
- Re ca pit' u late, (rē kē pīt' tād lātē,
- (5) to repeat again distinctly.
- Re ca pit u la' tion, (rē kē pīt' tād lātē,2) a detail repeated.
- Re cede', (rē sēdē,5) to fall back.
- Re ceipt', (rē sētē,2) the act of re- ceiving; reception.
- Re cei' va ble, (rē sē' vā bl,5) capa- ble of being received.
- Re ceive', (rē sēvē,5) to take.
- Re cei' ver, (rē sē' vēr,2) one that receives. [ly.]
- Re' cent ly, (rē sēt lē,6) newly, fresh-
- Re cep' ta cle, (rē sēp' tā kl,2) a ves- sel or place into which any thing is received. [of receiving]
- Re cep' tion, (rē sēp' shōn,2) the act
- Re cep' tive, (rē sēp' tīv,5) capable of receiving. [of retreating.]
- Re cessi' on, (rē sēsh' ūn,2) the act
- Re change', (rē tādhnjē,5) to change again. [prescription.]
- Rec i pe, (rē' sē pē,2) a medical
- Re cip' i ent, (rē sēp' pē ēnt,2) a re- ceiver. [alternate.]
- Re cip ro cate, (rē sēp' prō kātē,5) to
- Re cip ro ca' tion, (rē sēp' prō kāt' shōn, 2) action interchanged.
- Rec i proc' i ty, (rē sē prō' ē tē,2) mutual return. [of cutting off.]
- Re cisi' on, (rē sēsh' ūn,2) the act
- Rec' kon, (rēk' kn,5) to number.
- Rec' kon ing, (rēk' kn ūng,2) com- putation, calculation.
- Re cog' ni sance, (rē kōg' nē zānsē,2) a bond of record; a badge.
- Re cog ni see', (rē kōg' nē zēē,2) he in whose favour the bond is drawn.
- Re cog niti' on, (rēk' kōg' nsh' ūn,2) review, acknowledgement.
- Re col lect', (rēk' kōl lēk' s) to re-

nô, nôt, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, nôlse, cûln, sûlnd, rûnne, tûlak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

cover to memory.  
**Re col lec' tion**, (rêk kôl lîk' shûn, 2) revival of the memory.  
**Re com mence'**, (rêk kôm mênse', 5) to begin anew. [praise to another  
**Re com mend'**, (rêk kôm mên'd', 5) to  
**Re com men da' tion**, (rêk kôm mên d' shûn, 2) that which secures a kind reception from another  
**Re com mend' er**, (rêk kôm mên'd' êr, 2) one who recommends.  
**Rec' om pense**, (rêk' kôm pênse, 5) to repay, (2) compensation.  
**Re com pile' ment**, (rê kôm pîl' mên't, 2) new complement.  
**Re com pose'**, (rê kôm pôze, 5) to form or adjust anew.  
**Rec' on cile**, (rêk' kôn sîle, 5) to compose differences, to restore.  
**Rec on cile' ment**, (rêk kôn sîle' mên't, 2) reconciliation, friendship renewed, favour restored  
**Rec on cil i a' tion**, (rêk kôn sîl ê' t' shûn, 2) renewal of friendship.  
**Re con duct'**, (rê kôn dîkt', 5) to conduct again. [conquer again.  
**Re con' quer**, (rê kông' kîr, 5) to  
**Re cord' er**, (rê kôrd' êr, 2) register.  
**Re count'**, (rê kôunt', 5) to relate in detail, to tell distinctly.  
**Re course'**, (rê kôrsê', 2) application as for help or protection, access  
**Re cov' er a ble**, (rê kôv' êr ê' bl, 3) possible to be restored.  
**Re cov' er y**, (rê kôv' êr ê' 2) restoration from sickness.  
**Rec re a' tion**, (rêk krd ê' shûn, 2) amusement, refreshment.  
**Re crim' i nate**, (rê krlm' ê' nîte, 5) to return one accusation with another.

**Re cruit'**, (rê krût', 5) to raise new soldiers, (2) a supply.  
**Rec tan' gle**, (rêk tîng' gl, 2) an angle of ninety degrees.  
**Rec tan' gu lar**, (rêk tîng' gû lîr, 2) right angled of 90 degrees.  
**Rec' ti fy**, (rêk' tî fî, 5) to make right, to redress, to reform.  
**Rec' ti tude**, (rêk' tî tûde, 2) uprightness, straightness.  
**Rec' tor ship**, (rêk' tîr shîp, 2) the rank or office of a rector.  
**Rec u ba' tion**, (rêk kâ bî' shûn, 2) the act of lying or leaning.  
**Re cum' bent**, (rê kûm' bên't, 3) lying  
**Re cur'**, (rê kîr', 5) to have recourse to [pable of redemption  
**Re deem' a ble**, (rê dîem' ê' bl, 3) ca-  
**Re deem' er**, (rê dîem' êr, 2) our Saviour; one who ransoms.  
**Re de liv' er y**, (rê dî lîv' êr ê' 2) the act of delivering back.  
**Re demp' tion**, (rê dîm' shûn, 2) ransom, release. [twice as much  
**Re dîub' le**, (rê dîub' bl, 5) to become  
**Re doubt'**, (rê dîbt', 2) the outwork of a fortification.  
**Re dound'**, (rê dîbînd', 5) to be sent back by re-action.  
**Re duc' tion**, (rê dîkt' shûn, 2) the act of reducing.  
**Re dun' dance**, (rê dîm' dînsê, 2) superfluity, superabundance.  
**Re dun' dant**, (rê dîm' dînt, 3) exuberant, superfluous.  
**Re du' pli cate**, (rê dî plî kîte, 5) to double. [back.  
**Re ec' ho**, (rê êk' hî, 5) to echo  
**Reel**, (rêl, 2) a frame upon which yarn is wound, (5) to stagger.  
**Re e lec' tion**, (rê ê lîk' shûn, 2) re-



Fâte, fûr, hâll, hât, mâ, mêt, pho, pho, nô, môve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb.

peated election.

Re-en force' ment, (rê ên fôrse' mêt, 2) fresh assistance.

Re e stab' lish, (rê ê stab' lish, 2) to establish anew.

Re ex am' ine, (rê êgs im' in, 2) to examine anew.

Re sec' tion, (rê rêk shôn, 2) refreshment after hunger or fatigue.

Re sec' tor y, (rê rêk tôr ê, 2) an eating room.

Re ser', (rê rêr, 2) to appeal.

Ref' er ence, (rêf' rê ênce, 2) relation, respect, allusion.

Re fine' ment, (rê fine' mêt, 2) improvement in purity, affectation of elegance. [fier.

Re fi' ner, (rê fi' nêr, 2) a purifier.

Re flec' tion, (rê rêk' shôn, 2) attentive consideration.

Re flec' tive, (rê rêk' tiv, 2) considering things past. [ward.

Re flex, (rê rêk, 2) thrown back.

Re flex' ive, (rê rêk' iv, 2) having respect to some thing past.

Re flour' ish, (rê flôr' lish, 2) to flourish anew. [course.

Re flux, (rê rêk, 2) backward

Ref or ma' tion, (rêf' rê mâ' shôn, 2) change from worse to better.

Re form' er, (rêf' rêrm' êr, 2) one who makes a change for the better

Re frac' tion, (rêf' rêk' shôn, 2) variation of a ray of light.

Re frac' tor y, (rêf' rêk' tôr ê, 2) obstinate, perverse, contumacious

Re frain', (rêf' rêk' ê, 2) to forbear.

Re fresh' ment, (rêf' rêsh' mêt, 2) relief after pain; food, rest.

Ref' uge, (rêf' rêdje, 2) shelter.

Ref u gœ', (rêf' rê jê, 2) one who

flies to shelter or protection.

Re ful' gence, (rêf' rêf' jênce, 2) splendour, brightness.

Re fu' sal, (rêf' rêf' sal, 2) denial.

Ref' use, (rêf' rêf' use, 2) the out-cast.

Ref u ta' tion, (rêf' rêf' tât' shôn, 2) the act of refusing.

Re' gal, (rêf' rêf' gal, 2) royal, kingly.

Re gale' ment, (rêf' rêf' mêt, 2) entertainment, refreshment.

Re gard' ful, (rêf' rêf' ful, 2) attentive

Re gard' less, (rêf' rêf' lês, 2) heedless. [government.

Re' gen cy, (rêf' rêf' jên, 2) vicarious

Re gen' er ate, (rêf' rêf' êr ête, 2) to produce anew.

Re gen er a' tion, (rêf' rêf' êr ê' shôn, 2) new birth; birth by grace.

Reg' i ment, (rêf' rêf' jê mêt, 2) a colonel's command of soldiers.

Reg i men' tals, (rêf' rêf' jê mêt' tals, 2) the uniform military dress of a

regiment. [space.

Re' gion, (rêf' rêf' jôn, 2) tract of land or

Re' gress, (rêf' rêf' rê, 2) passage back.

Re gress' on, (rêf' rêf' rê' shôn, 2) the act of returning or going back.

Re gret', (rêf' rêf' rê, 2) vexation at something past, (2) to grieve at

Reg' u lar, (rêf' rêf' ê lâr, 2) agreeable to rule. [method.

Reg u lar' i ty, (rêf' rêf' ê lâr' ê tê, 2)

Reg u la' tion, (rêf' rêf' ê lâr' shôn, 2) rule

Reg' u la tor, (rêf' rêf' ê lâr' tôr, 2) one that regulates.

Re hear' sal, (rêf' rêf' ê sal, 2) recital.

Re hearse', (rêf' rêf' êrse', 2) to repeat.

Re jec' tion, (rêf' rêf' jêk' shôn, 2) the act of casting off or throwing aside

Re im bod' y, (rêf' rêf' êm bôd' ê, 2) to embody again.

nér, nér, tibe, tibe, bñah, nñke, cñin, sñnd, rñne, sñnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Re im bursé' ment, (ré im búrsé' mñnt,2) reparation or repayment.

Re in spire', (ré in spíre',s) to inspire anew.

Re in state', (ré in státe',s) to put again in possession.

Re in vest', (ré in vñst',s) to invest anew. [ply.

Re join' der, (ré jñn' ðñr,2) a re-

Re it' er ate, (ré it' ðér áte,s) to repeat again and again.

Re it er a' tion, (ré it ðér á' shñn,2) repetition. [amine, to review

Re judge', (ré jñd'je',s) to re-ex-

Re kin' dle, (ré kh' ðle,s) to set on fire again.

Re lapse', (ré lñpsé',2) return from a state of recovery to sickness.

Re la' tion, (ré lá' shñn,2) connexion.

Rel' a tive, (ré lá' ðiv,s) respecting, (2) kinsman, relation. [ing.

Re lent' less, (ré lñnt' lñs,2) un pity-

Rel' ick, (ré lñk,2) what remains.

Rel' ict, (ré lñk,2) a widow.

Re lief', (ré lñf',2) alleviation.

Re lievé', (ré lñv',s) to support.

Re lig' ion, (ré lñd' jñn,2) a system of divine faith and worship.

Re lig' ious, (ré lñd' jñn,2) pious.

Re lin' quish, (ré lñng' kwñh,s) to forsake, to quit, to abandon.

Re lu' cent, (ré lñsñnt,s) shining.

Re luc' tance, (ré lñk' tñns,2) unwillingness, repugnance.

Re mark' a ble, (ré mñrk' á bl,s) observable, worthy of note.

Re me' di a ble, (ré mñf' ðé á bl,s) capable of remedy.

Re mem' ber, (ré mñm' bñr,s) to bear in mind.

Re mem' brance, (ré mñm' brñns,2)

memorial, recollection.

Rem' i grate, (ré mñf' á gráts,s) to remove back again.

Re mind', (ré mñnd',s) to put in mind, to force to remember.

Re missi' on, (ré mñh' ðñ,2) abatement, relaxation, release.

Re mit' tance, (ré mñt' tñns,2) a sum sent to a distant place.

Re mon' strance, (ré mñn' strñns,2) strong representation.

Re mon' strate, (ré mñn' stráts,s) to make a strong representation; to show reasons.

Re morse' less, (ré mñm' lñs,2) cruel.

Re move', (ré mñv',s) to change place, (2) departure.

Re mu' ner ate, (ré mñf' nér áte,s) to reward, to requite.

Re mu ner a' tion, (ré mñ nér á' shñn,2) reward.

Ren coun' ter, (réñ kññn' tñr,2) personal opposition, (s) to clash.

Ren dez vous', (réñ ðé vññr,2) assembly, (s) to meet at a place appointed. [tate, a revolter.

Ren' e gade, (réñ nñ gñdñ,2) an apos-

Re new', (ré nñf,s) to make anew.

Re new' al, (ré nñf' ðl,2) renovation.

Ren o va' tion, (réñ nñ vñf' shñn,2) renewal, the act of renewing.

Rent' er, (réñt' ðr,2) he that holds by paying rent.

Re nun ci a' tion, (ré nññ shé á' shñn,2) the act of renouncing.

Re or di na' tion, (ré ðr ðé nñf' shñn,2) repetition of ordination.

Re pair', (ré pñr',s) to restore after injury, (2) reparation.

Rep' a ra ble, (rép' pñr á bl,s) capable of being amended or r

Fils,	fil,	háll,	hált,	má,	mét,	plaz,	pla,	ná,	máve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

trived.

Rep a ra' tion, (rép pá rá' shán,2) the act of repairing; amends. [reply

Rep ar tee', (rép párá' tsh,2) smart

Re pass', (ré pá's,2) to pass again.

Re pay', (ré pá's,2) to pay back.

Re peal', (ré pé's,2) to recall, (2) revocation, abrogation.

Re peat', (ré pé'té',2) to rehearse.

Re pel' lent, (ré pá' lént,2) an application that has a repelling power.

Re pent' ance, (ré pént' ánee,2) sorrow for sin, or things past.

Rep' er tor y, (rép' pér tár é,2) a treasury, a magazine.

Rep e titi' on, (rép é' tsh' ún,2) iteration of the same thing.

Re place', (ré plás',2) to put again in the former place.

Re plete', (ré plé'té',2) full.

Re ple' tion, (ré plé' shán,2) the state of being over full.

Re plev' y, (ré plév' yé,2) to retake goods seized, upon giving security. [reply; rebound.

Rep li ca' tion, (rép plé' ká' shán,2) a

Re pos' ite, (ré pós' sh,2) to lodge as in a place of safety.

Re pos' i tor y, (ré pós' é' tár é,2) a place where any thing is safely laid up. [again.

Re pos sess', (ré pós' sés',2) to possess

Rep re hen' si ble, (rép pré' hén' sé bl,2) censurable, blameable.

Rep re hen' sive, (rép pré' hén' shí,2) given in reproof.

Rep re sen ta' tion, (rép pré' sén' tá' shán,2) image, likeness.

Rep re sent' a tive, (rép pré' sént' á' shí,2) exhibiting a similitude; (2)

who exercises vicarious powers

Re prievé', (ré pré'v,2) respite after sentence of death.

Re print', (ré prín't,2) to print a new edition.

Re pri' sal, (ré prí' sál,2) something seized by way of retaliation.

Re proach' a ble, (ré pró'tsh' á bl,2) worthy of reproach.

Re proach' ful, (ré pró'tsh' fúl,2) scurrilous, infamous, vile.

Rep ro ba' tion, (rép pró' bá' shán,2) a condemnatory sentence.

Re proof', (ré pró'v,2) blame to the face; reprehension.

Re prov' a ble, (ré pró'v' á bl,2) blameable, reprehensible.

Re prove', (ré pró'v',2) to chide.

Rep' tile, (rép' tsh,2) an animal that creeps on many feet.

Re pub' li can, (ré púb' lí kán,2) placing the government in the people

Re pub' lick, (ré púb' lík,2) commonwealth. [lucance, contrariety.

Re pug' nance, (ré pug' nánee,2) re-

Re pug' nant, (ré pug' nánt,2) reluctant, contrary, disobedient.

Re pulse', (ré pós' s,2) put aside, (2) to beat back, to drive off.

Re pul' sive, (ré pul' shí,2) driving off

Rep' u ta ble, (rép' pá' tá bl,2) honourable, not infamous.

Rep u ta' tion, (rép pá' tá' shán,2) credit, honour, of a good character

Re quest', (ré kwé'st,2) petition, (2) to solicit, to ask, to entreat.

Req' ui site, (rék' wé' shí,2) necessary

Req ui siti' on, (rék' kwé' shí' ún,2) a demanding of something.

Re quí tal, (ré kwé' tál,2) retaliation

Res' cue, (ré' shí,2) to set free; (2)

nár, nót, táb, túb, báb, mólóre, cáb, sáad, raine, táak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

deliverance from danger.

Re search', (ré sárta', 2) inquiry.

Re sem' ble, (ré sém' blé, 2) to be like

Re sent', (ré zént', 2) to take ill.

Re sent' ful, (ré zént' fül, 2) easily provoked to anger.

Re sent' ment, (ré zént' mént, 2) deep sense of injury.

Res er va' tion, (rés ér vl' shán, 2) something kept back.

Re serve', (ré sár', 2) to retain, (2) something kept back for exigence

Re served', (ré sárv', 2) modest.

Res er voir', (rés ér vvor', 2) a place where anything is kept in store

Re set' tle, (ré sét' tlé, 2) to settle again. [of abode, dwelling.

Res i' dence, (rés é dénce, 2) place

Res i' dent, (rés é dént, 2) dwelling in any place; (2) an agent.

Re sid' u a ry, (ré sít' jü ár é, 2) relating to the residue.

Res' i due, (rés zé dd, 2) that which is left, the remaining part.

Re sign', (ré zlé', 2) to give up.

Res ig na' tion, (rés zlg ná' shán, 2) the act of resigning; submission

Res in' (rés ín, 2) a well known drug

Re sist' ance, (ré zht' ánce, 2) opposition, the act of resisting.

Re sist' i ble, (ré zht' é blé, 2) that may be resisted. [tible.

Re sist' less, (ré zht' lén, 2) irresistible

Res' o lu ble, (rés é lö blé, 2) that may be dissolved or melted.

Res' o lute ly, (rés é löte lé, 2) determinedly. [ed determination

Res o lu' tion, (rés é lö' shán, 2) fix-

Re sol' va ble, (ré söl' vá blé, 2) that may be separated or analyzed.

Re solve', (ré söl', 2) to analyze,

(2) resolution. [to, (2) assembly

Re sort', (ré sár', 2) to have recourse

Re sound', (ré sáad', 2) to echo.

Re source', (ré sárce', 2) resort.

Re spec' ta ble, (ré spék' tá blé, 2) deserving of regard or respect.

Re spect' ful, (ré spék' fül, 2) ceremonious, full of outward civility

Re spec' tive, (ré spék' tivé, 2) particular, belonging to each.

Res pi ra' tion, (rés pé ré' shán, 2) the act of breathing, relief from toil

Res' pite, (rés' pít, 2) reprieve, (2) to suspend, to delay.

Re spond' ent, (ré spónd' ént, 2) an answer in a suit.

Re spon si bil' i ty, (ré spón sé bíl' é té, 2) state of being obliged to answer. [swerable, accountable

Re spon' si ble, (ré spón sé blé, 2) answerable

Res ti tu' tion, (rés té tí' shán, 2) the act of restoring or recovering.

Res to ra' tion, (rés té ré' shán, 2) the act of replacing in a former state

Re sto' ra tive, (ré stó ré' tivé, 2) a medicine that has the power to recruit life.

Re straint', (ré stráint', 2) abridgment of liberty, limitation.

Re strict', (ré stríkt', 2) to limit.

Re stric' tion, (ré stríkt' shán, 2) limitation, confinement.

Re strin' gent, (ré strín' jént, 2) that which has the power of restraining.

Res ur rec' tion, (rés ür rék' shán, 2) returning from the grave.

Re sus' ci tate, (ré sú' sé títe, 2) to revive, to stir up anew.

Re sus ci ta' tion, (ré sú' sé tí shán, 2) the act of stirring up anew.

Fits, fits, bill, hit, mē, mēt, pine, pin, nē, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

Re tail', (rē tīl',s) to sell in small quantities, or broken parts.

Re tal i a' tion, (rē tīl' ē ā' shūn,2) requital, return of like for like

Re ten' tion, (rē tēn' shūn,2) the act of retaining; memory.

Re ten' tive, (rē tēn' tīv,3) having memory, or power of retention

Re tire' ment, (rē tīr' mēt,2) private abode, secret habitation.

Re trace', (rē trās',s) to trace back

Re trac' tion, (rē trāk' shūn,2) recantation, change of opinion.

Re trench' ment, (rē trēnch' mēt,2) the act of lopping away.

Ret ri bu' tion, (rēt trē bŭ' shūn,2) repayment. [may be retrieved

Re triev' a ble, (rē trīv' ē bl,2) that

Re triev', (rē trīv',s) to recover.

Ret ro gress' ion, (rēt trō grēsh' ūn,2) the act of going backwards.

Ret' ro spect, (rēt trō spēkt,2) look thrown upon things past.

Ret ro spec' tive, (rēt trō spēk' tīv,3) looking backwards.

Re un' ion, (rē ūn' yōn,2) return to a state of concord, cohesion, or juncture. [again.

Re u nite', (rē ā' nīte',s) to join

Re veal', (rē vēl',s) to disclose.

Rev' el, (rēv' ēl,s) to feast with clamorous merriment.

Rev e la' tion, (rēv' ē lā' shūn,2) communication of sacred truths.

Rev' el ry, (rēv' ē rē,2) loose jollity

Re venge', (rē vēnj',s) to return an injury.

Re venge' ful, (rē vēnj' fŭl,s) vindicative, full of vengeance.

Re ver' ber ate, (rē vēr' bēr' ite,s) to beat back, to resound.

Re ver ber a' tion, (rē vēr' bēr' ā' shūn,2) the act of driving back.

Rev' er ence, (rēv' ēr' ēns,2) respect, (s) to regard with awful respect

Rev' er end, (rēv' ēr' ēnd,s) the honorary epithet of the clergy.

Rev' er ent, (rēv' ēr' ēnt,s) humble.

Rev er en' tial, (rēv' ēr' ēn' shāl,s) expressing reverence.

Re ver' sion, (rē vēr' shūn,2) right of succession. [able.

Re vert' i ble, (rē vēr' ē bl,2) return-

Rev' er y, (rēv' ēr' ē,2) loose musing, irregular thought.

Re view', (rē vŭ',s) to survey, to overlook troops in performing their military exercises.

Re vi' sal, (rē vī' sāl,2) re-examination

Re visi' on, (rē vīzh' ūn,2) review.

Re vī' val, (rē vī' vāl,2) recall from a state of languor or obscurity

Re volt', (rē vŏlt',s) to fall off from one to another, (2) desertion.

Rev o lu' tion, (rēv' vō lŭ' shūn,2) change in a state of government.

Rev o lu' tion a ry, (rēv' vō lŭ' shūn ā rē,2) founded on a revolution.

Rev o lu' tion ist, (rēv' vō lŭ' shūn īst,2) an undistinguishing promoter of revolutions in government.

Re volve', (rē vēlv',s) to perform a revolution, to meditate on.

Rhap' so dy, (rāp' sō dē,2) a writing without necessary dependence or natural connexion.

Rhet' o rick, (rēt' ō rīk,2) oratory.

Rhe tor' i cal, (rē tŏr' ē kāl,2) oratorical, figurative.

Rhet o rici' an, (rēt' ō rīk' īn,2) one who teaches the science of rhetoric.

nā, nōt, tōe, tōb, bōb, nōse, cōn, sōnd, rōne, tōk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Rheu** mat' ick, (rōd māt' ik, 3) proceeding from rheum.
- Rheu'** ma tism, (rōd' mā tizm, 2) a painful distemper.
- Rhu'** barb, (rōd' bōrb, 2) a medical root slightly purgative.
- Rib'** ald ry, (rōb' bōld rē, 2) mean, brutal language. [grains.]
- Rice**, (rhe, 2) one of the esculent
- Ric'** kets, (rō' kē, 2) a distemper.
- Rid'** dle, (rōd' dī, 2) an enigma.
- Ridge**, (rōdje, 2) the rough part of any thing; the top of the back.
- Rid'** i cule, (rōd' i kōle, 2) wit which provokes laughter. [of laughter]
- Ridic'** u lous, (rōd' i kō lōs, 3) worthy
- Ri'** fle, (rō' fē, 5) to pillage.
- Righ'** te ous, (rō' tshē dō, 3) just.
- Righ'** te ous ness, (rō' tshē dō nēs, 2) justice, virtue, honesty.
- Right'** ful, (rō' tshē fūl, 3) just.
- Rig'** id, (rō' jid, 3) severe, cruel.
- Rig'** id ness, (rōd' jid nēs, 2) severity
- Rig'** or ous, (rōg' gōr dō, 3) severe.
- Ring'** lea der, (rōg' lē dōr, 2) the head of a riotous body.
- Ri'** ot, (rō' tō, 2) wild and loose festivity, (s) to raise a sedition.
- Ri'** ot ous, (rō' tō dō, 3) seditious.
- Rip'** ple, (rōp' plē, 3) to fret on the surface, as water swiftly running
- Rit'** u al, (rō' tōdō dī, 3) solemnly ceremonious, (2) a book.
- Ri'** val ry, (rō' vā rē, 2) competition
- Riv'** el, (rō' vī, 3) to contract into wrinkles and corrugations.
- Riv'** et, (rō' hē, 2) a fastening pin, (s) to fasten with rivets.
- Riv'** u let, (rō' dē lē, 2) a streamlet
- Roam**, (rōme, 3) to wander.
- Roan**, (rōme, 3) bay, sorrel.
- Roar**, (rōre, 5) to make a loud noise, (2) the cry of a beast.
- Rob'** ber, (rōb' bōr, 2) a thief.
- Roc'** ket, (rōk' kē, 2) an artificial fire-work.
- Roc'** ky, (rōk' kē, 3) full of rocks.
- Rogue**, (rōg, 2) a knave, a villain.
- Ro'guer y**, (rō' gōr ē, 2) knavish tricks
- Roll**, (rōle, 5) to move, to enwrap, (2) a register, catalogue.
- Rom'** age, (rōm' mōdjē, 2) tumult.
- Romp**, (rōmp, 2) a rude girl, (s) to play rudely. [man.]
- Ron'** ion, (rōn' yōn, 2) a bulky wo-
- Room'** y, (rōm' ē, 3) spacious, wide
- Root**, (rōd, 2) the original, (s) to turn up earth. [plant.]
- Rose'** ma ry, (rōzē' mā rē, 2) a
- Ros'** in, (rōs' sōn, 2) inspissated turpentine, (s) to rub with rosin.
- Rot**, (rōt, 5) to putrefy, (2) putrefaction, a distemper among sheep
- Ro ta'** tion, (rō tō' shōn, 2) revolution; the act of taking any thing in turn.
- Row'** el, (rōd' hē, 2) a roll of hair put into a wound to hinder it from healing. [a king.]
- Roy'** al ist, (rō' dī hē, 2) adherent to
- Roy'** al ty, (rō' dī tē, 2) kingship.
- Rub'** bish, (rōb' bōh, 2) ruins of buildings, mingled mass.
- Ru'** by, (rōb' bē, 2) a gem of a red colour, a carbuncle.
- Rud'** der, (rōd' dōr, 2) a helm.
- Rud'** dy, (rōd' dē, 3) approaching to redness, pin red, yellow.
- Rude'** ness, (rōd' dē, 2) incivility.
- Ru'** di ment, (rōd' dē mōnt, 2) the first principles of a science.
- Rue**, (rōd, 3) to lament, (2) an herb

Fite,	fur,	háll,	hât,	mé,	mét,	plne,	plu,	nó,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Ruff'ian, (rúf' ian, 3) brutal, (2) a robber, a murderer.

Rug' ged, (rúg' géd, 3) rough, stormy

Bu' in, (rúð' in, 2) destruction, (3) to demolish, to destroy.

Ru' in ous, (rúð' in óus, 3) pernicious.

Rule, (rúðl, 2) sway, (3) to govern.

Rul' er, (rúð' ér, 2) a governor.

Bum' ble, (rúð' bl, 3) to make a hoarse, low, continued noise.

Ru' mi nate, (rúð' mé náte, 3) to muse, to chew the cud.

Rum' mage, (rúð' máje, 3) to search places, to plunder.

Bu' mour, (rúð' mór, 2) flying report, (3) to report abroad.

Run, (rúð, 3) to move swiftly, (2) the act of running. [rel.

Rund' let, (rúð' lét, 2) a small bar-

Rup' ture, (rúð' túre, 2) the act of breaking. [country.

Ru' ral, (rúð' rá, 3) suiting the

Rus' ti cate, (rúð' té káte, 3) to reside in the country. [city.

Rus' tic' i ty, (rúð' th' é té, 2) simpli-

Rus' tle, (rúð' al, 3) to make a low continued noise or rattle.

Ruth, (rúðth, 2) pity, tenderness.

Ruth' ful, (rúðth' fúl, 3) woful.

Ruth' less, (rúðth' léss, 3) cruel.

Ry' der, (r' ár, 2) a clause added to an act of the legislature at its third reading.

S.

Sab' ba' tical, (sá bá' té kál, 3) resembling the sabbath.

Sa' ble, (sá' bl, 2) fur, (3) black.

Sa' bre, (sá' bér, 2) scimitar.

Sac' ra ment, (sák' krá mént, 2) an oath; the holy communion.

Sac' ra ment' al, (sák' krá mént' ál, 3)

constituting a sacrament.

Sa' cred ness, (sák' kréd nés, 2) holiness.

Sac' ri fice, (sák' kré físe, 3) to offer to heaven, (2) anything destroyed

Sac' ri lege, (sák' kré líje, 2) the crime of robbing heaven.

Sac ri le' gious, (sák' kré lí' jó, 3) violating things sacred.

Sac ri le' gious ly, (sák' kré lí' jó lí, 3) with sacrilege.

Sad' dle, (sád' ál, 2) the seat of leather on a horse for the rider.

Sad' dler, (sád' ár, 2) one whose trade is to make saddles.

Sad' ly, (sád' lí, 3) sorrowfully.

Sad' ness, (sád' nés, 2) sorrowfulness

Safe' guard, (sáf' gárd, 2) defence.

Safe' ly, (sáf' lí, 3) in a safe manner, without danger. [danger.

Safe' ty, (sáf' té, 2) freedom from

Saf' fron, (sáf' frón, 2) a plant.

Sa ga' cious, (sá gá' shús, 3) quick of scent, quick of thought.

Sage, (sáje, 2) a plant, (3) wise.

Sage' ly, (sáje' lí, 3) prudently.

Sa' go, (sá' gó, 2) a kind of eatable grain. [clared, showed.

Said, (sá, 3) of the verb to say; de-

Sai' lor, (sá' lór, 2) a seaman.

Saint' ed, (sáint' éd, 3) holy, pious.

Sake, (sáke, 2) final cause, end.

Sa la' cious, (sá lá' shús, 3) lecherous

Sal' ad, (sál' lád, 2) food of raw herbs

Sa line', (sá líne', 3) consisting of salt.

Sa li' va, (sá lí' vá, 2) the juice which is separated by the glands called salival.

Sal' i vate, (sál' té váte, 3) to purge by the salival glands.

Sal i va' tion, (sál' té vá' shús, 3) a method of cure by spitting.

m̄r, n̄t, t̄b̄e, t̄b̄, b̄ūh, m̄ld̄ore, c̄m̄, s̄d̄d̄, t̄ūne, t̄h̄uk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Sal' mon, (s̄a'm' m̄n,2) a fish.

Salt, (s̄a't,2) a body whose two essential properties seem to be dissolubility in water and a pungent sapor; wit, taste.

Salt pe' tre, (s̄a't p̄t' t̄r,2) nitre.

Sa lu' bri ty, (s̄a l̄m' br̄e t̄e,2) wholesomeness, healthfulness.

Sal' u' ta ry, (s̄a' l̄e t̄e r̄e,2) wholesome, healthful, safe.

Sal u' ta' tion, (s̄a l̄e t̄e' a'h̄n,2) greeting; the act or style of saluting.

Sal' vage, (s̄a' v̄d̄je,2) a recompense

Sal va' tion, (s̄a l̄e' a'h̄n,2) preservation from eternal death.

Sal' ver, (s̄a' v̄r,2) a plate on which any thing is presented.

Sam' ple, (s̄a'm' pl,2) a specimen.

San' a tive, (s̄a' a' t̄e,3) healing.

Sanc ti fi ca' tion, (s̄a'ngk' t̄e t̄e k̄' a'h̄n,2) consecration; the act of making holy and free from sin.

Sanc' ti fi er, (s̄a'ngk' t̄e r̄e t̄r,2) he that sanctifies or makes holy.

Sanc' ti fy, (s̄a'ngk' t̄e r̄e,2) to make holy; to make free from guilt

Sanc ti mo' ni ous, (s̄a'ngk' t̄e m̄' n̄e t̄e,3) saintly.

Sanc' ti mo ny, (s̄a'ngk' t̄e m̄' n̄e,2) appearance of holiness.

Sanc' tion, (s̄a'ngk' a'h̄n,2) ratification, a law. [ness.

Sanc' ti ty, (s̄a'ngk' t̄e t̄e,2) holi-

Sanc' tu a ry, (s̄a'ngk' t̄ūh̄ a' r̄e,2) a holy place, a sacred asylum.

San' gui na ry, (s̄a'ng' gw̄e n̄a' r̄e,2) cruel, murderous.

San' guine, (s̄a'ng' gw̄e,2) ardent.

San guin' i ty, (s̄a'ng' gw̄e' i' t̄e,2) ardour, confidence.

San' ho drim, (s̄a' h̄e dr̄im,2) the

chief council among the Jews.

San' i ty, (s̄a'm' i' t̄e,2) soundness of mind. [plants.

Sap, (s̄a'p,2) the vital juice of

Sa' pi ence, (s̄a' p̄e' e'nc̄e,2) wisdom.

Sap' phire, (s̄a' p̄' h̄r,2) a precious stone of a blue colour.

Sar cas' ti cal ly, (s̄a' k̄a's' t̄e k̄a l̄e,2) tauntingly, severely.

Sar cas' tick, (s̄a' k̄a's' t̄ik,2) severe.

Sarce' net, (s̄a'r̄ce' n̄et,2) fine thin woven silk.

Sat' el lite, (s̄a' t̄e l̄ite,2) a small planet revolving round a larger

Sa' ti ate, (s̄a' t̄e' a't̄e,2) to satisfy.

Sa ti' e ty, (s̄a' t̄e' e' t̄e,2) more than enough. [in language.

Sa tir' i cal, (s̄a' t̄ir' r̄e k̄a l̄e,2) severe

Sat' ir ist, (s̄a' t̄ir' i'st,2) one who writes satires. [as in satire.

Sat' ir ize, (s̄a' t̄ir' i'ze,2) to censure

Sat is fac' tion, (s̄a' t̄is' f̄a'k' a'h̄n,2) the state of being pleased.

Sat is fac' tor y, (s̄a' t̄is' f̄a'k' t̄or' e' t̄e,2) giving content; atoning.

Sat' ur day, (s̄a' t̄ur' d̄e,2) the last day of the week.

Sauce, (s̄a'w̄ce,2) something eaten with food to improve its taste.

Sauce' box, (s̄a'w̄d̄e' b̄ox,2) an impertinent or petulant fellow.

Sau' ci ness, (s̄a'w̄' c̄e' n̄e,2) impudence.

Sau' sage, (s̄a'w̄' s̄a'je,2) a roll made of minced meat.

Sav' age, (s̄a'v' v̄d̄je,2) wild, (2) a barbarian, an uncivilized man.

Sa' ving, (s̄a' v̄ng,2) frugal, (2) escape of expense.

Sav' iour, (s̄a'v̄' ȳr,2) Redeemer.

Sa' vour y, (s̄a' v̄r' e' t̄e,2) pleasing to the smell, piquant to the taste



Fits,	fär,	häll,	hät,	mé,	mét,	plne,	pln,	nö,	möve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Scab' bard, (skäb' bård,2) the sheath of a sword.
- Scaf' fold, (skär' fald,2) a temporary stage or building.
- Scam' per, (skäm' pür,2) to fly with speed and trepidation.
- Scan' da lize, (skän' dä lize,2) to disgrace, to defame.
- Scan' da lous, (skän' dä löu,2) opprobrious, shameful, disgraceful.
- Scar' ci ty, (skär' sé té,2) penury.
- Scarf, (skär,2) any thing that hangs loose upon the shoulders.
- Scar i fi ca' tion, (skär é sé ká' shün,2) incision of the skin with a lancet.
- Scen' er y, (sén' ér é,2) representation, the scenes of a play.
- Scap' tre, (sép' tür,2) the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.
- Sche' dule, (sch' jöle,2) a small scroll, a little inventory. [church.
- Schism, (sham,2) a separation in the
- Schis' ma tick, (sh' má tik,2) one who separates from the true church. [ing, literature,
- Schol' ar ship, (sköl' lör shíp,2) learning.
- Scho las' tick, (sköl' lö' tik,2) pertaining to the school, pedantick
- Scho' li um, (sköl' lö' üm,2) an explanatory observation, a note.
- Sci' ence, (si' énsé,2) knowledge.
- Sci en tif' ick, (si éñ' sh' tik,2) producing demonstrative knowledge. [ous, insolent.
- Scorn' ful, (skörn' fül,2) contemptuous.
- Scorn' ful ly, (skörn' fül lé,2) insolently, contemptuously.
- Scor' pi on, (skör' pé ün,2) a reptile.
- Scrab' ble, (skräb' bl,2) to paw with the hand.
- Scrag, (skrag,2) any thing thin.
- Scrag' gy, (skrag' gý,2) lean, thin.
- Scram' ble, (skram' bl,2) to catch at any thing eagerly. [the nails.
- Scratch, (skrásh,2) laceration with
- Scrawl, (skráwl,2) to write unskillfully, (2) inelegant writing.
- Scream, (skréke,2) to make a shrill or harsh noise.
- Screw, (skréð,2) one of the mechanical powers.
- Scrib' ble, (skrib' bl,2) to write without use or elegance.
- Scrip' tu ral, (skrip' tshö räl,2) contained in the Bible; biblical.
- Scrip' ture, (skrip' tshöre,2) the Bible
- Scrive' ner, (skriv' nör,2) one who draws contracts.
- Scroll, (skróle,2) a writing rolled up
- Sclu' ple, (skróð' pl,2) 20 grains, (2) to doubt. [doubtful.
- Sclu' pu lous, (skróð' pó löu,2) nice,
- Sclu' ta ble, (skróð' tá bl,2) discoverable by inquiry.
- Sclu' ti ny, (skróð' té né,2) inquiry.
- Sclu' tin ize, (skróð' tln lize,2) to search, to examine.
- Scuf' fle, (skuf' fl,2) a confused quarrel, (2) to fight confusedly.
- Scull, (skül,2) the bone which incases and defends the brain.
- Scull' ion, (skül' yün,2) the lowest domestick servant.
- Sculp' tor, (skül'p' tür,2) a carver.
- Sculp' ture, (skül'p' tshöre,2) carved work, (2) to engrave.
- Scurf, (skür,2) a kind of dry scab.
- Scur' ril' i ty, (skür' ril' é té,2) low abuse. [ly opprobrious,
- Scur' ril ous, (skür' ril löu,2) gross.
- Scutch' eon, (skütsh' éon,2) the shield represented in heraldry.

nêr, nôt, tûbe, tûb, bûb, cûn, nûbe, sûbûd, rûne, tûlak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Sea coast', (sê kôst',2) the shore.

Sea fa' ring, (sê fâ' ring,2) travelling by sea. [dess of the sea.

Sea nymph', (sê nîmf',2) a god-

Sea shore', (sê shôr',2) the coast of the sea, the border of the ocean

Sea' ling wax, (sê' ling wâk,2) hard wax used to seal letters.

Search, (sêrtsh,2) to examine, (2) an inquiry, quest, pursuit.

Sea' son, (sê' sôn,2) one of the four parts of the year, (s) to mature.

Sea' son a ble, (sê' sôn â bl,2) opportune, happening or done at a proper time. [line.

Se' cant, (sê' kant,2) a geometrical

Sec' on da ry, (sêk kôn dâ rê,2) not primary, (2) a deputy.

Se' cret, (sê' krêt,2) not revealed, (2) privacy, kept hidden.

Se' cret ly, (sê' krêt lê,2) privately.

Sec' ta ry, (sêk tâ rê,2) one who joins with those distinguished by some particular whims.

Sec' tion, (sêk' shôn,2) a part divided from the rest. [tual.

Sec' u lar, (sêk kô lâr,2) not spiri-

Se cure' ly, (sê kûr' lê,2) safely.

Se cu' ri ty, (sê kû' rê tî,2) confidence

Se date' ly, (sê dât' lê,2) calmly.

Se diti' on, (sê dîb' ôn,2) a tumult.

Se diti' ous, (sê dîb' ôs,2) factious.

Se duce' ment, (sê dûs' mêt,2) practice of seduction.

Se du' cer, (sê dû' sêr,2) one who draws aside from the right.

Se duc' tion, (sê dûk' shôn,2) the act of seducing or drawing aside.

Sed' u lous, (sêd' â lûs,2) assiduous.

Seed time, (sêd' tîm,2) the season of sowing grain.

M

See' ing, (sê' ing,2) vision, (s) since.

Seek, (sêk,2) to look for.

Seem' ing, (sêem' ing,2) appearance

Seem' ing ly, (sêem' ing lê,2) in show

Seem' ly, (sêem' lê,2) decent, fit.

See' saw, (sê' sâw,2) a reciprocating motion, (s) to move. [cut off.

Seg' ment, (sêg' mêt,2) a piece

Seign' ior, (sêne' yôr,2) a lord.

Seign' ior y, (sêne' yôr rê,2) lordship

Seize, (sêz,2) to lay hold on.

Sei' zure, (sê' zûr,2) the act of seizing, [of culling or choosing.

Se lec' tion, (sê lêk' shôn,2) the act

Self' ish, (sêl' îsh,2) attentive only to one's own interest.

Sem i an' nu lar, (sêm mêt ân' nô lâr,2) half round. (musick.

Sem' i brief, (sêm' mêt brêf,2) note in

Sem' i cir cle, (sêm' mêt sêr kl,2) a half round, part of a circle.

Sem i co' lon, (sêm mêt kô lôn,2) half a colon, a point made thus [:]

Sem i di am' e ter, (sêm mêt dî âm' ê tûr,2) half a diameter, radius.

Sem' i qua ver, (sêm' mêt kwâ vêr,2) a note in musick, half a quaver.

Sem' i vow el, (sêm' mêt vûl f,2) a consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own.

Sen' ate, (sên' nêt,2) an assembly of counsellors. [counsellor.

Sen' a tor, (sên' nê tûr,2) a publick

Se' ni or, (sê' nê îr,2) one older than another. [seven days.

Sen' night, (sên' nîf,2) a week, or

Sen sa' tion, (sên sê' shôn,2) perception by means of the senses.

Sense' less, (sên' lês,2) wanting sense, stupid, unreasonable.

Sen si bil' i ty, (sên sê' bîl' ê tî)

File, år, hill, hit, mē, mēt, plm, ph, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

quickness of sensation, quickness of perception.

Sen' si ble, (sēn' sē bl, 2) perceptible by the senses, judicious, wise.

Sen' si tive, (sēn' sē tiv, 2) having sense of perception, but not reason. [of sensation.

Sen so' ri um, (sēn sō' rē ūm, 2) organ

Sen' su al ist, (sēn' shū āl ist, 2) one devoted to corporeal pleasures

Sen su al' i ty, (sēn shū āl' ē tē, 2) addiction to corporeal pleasures.

Sen' su all y, (sēn' shū āl ē, 2) in a sensual manner, luxuriously.

Sen ten' tious, (sēn tēn' shūs, 2) short and energetick.

Sen ten' tious ly, (sēn tēn' shūs lē, 2) with striking brevity.

Sen' ti nel, (sēn' tē nēl, 2) a watch.

Sep' ar ate ly, (sēp' pār āt lē, 2) singly

Sep ar' a' tion, (sēp pār ā' shūn, 2) disjunction. [ing seven years.

Sep ten' ni al, (sēp tēn' nē āl, 2) last-

Sep' ul chre, (sēp' pūl kūr, 2) grave.

Se qua' cious, (sē kwā' shūs, 2) pliant.

Se quac' i ty, (sē kwā' ē tē, 2) ductility. [succession, series.

Se' quence, (sē kwēnsē, 2) order of

Se' quent, (sē kwēnt, 2) following.

Se ques' ter, (sē kwē' tār, 2) to deprive of possessions.

Seq ues tra' tion, (sēk wēs trē' shūn, 2) separation, the loss of possession

Se ragl' io, (sē rār' yō, 2) a house of fameless women. [ders of angels

Ser' aph, (sēr' rār, 2) one of the or-

Ser' a phim, (sēr' rā flm, 2) angels of one of the heavenly orders.

Ser e nade', (sēr ē nāde, 2) musick with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the

night, (s) to entertain with nocturnal musick.

Se rene' ly, (sē rēns' lē, 2) quietly.

Se ren' i ty, (sē rēn' ē tē, 2) calmness

Serge, (sērdjē, 2) a kind of cloth.

Ser' geant, (sēr' jant, 2) a petty officer in the army. [course.

Ser' mon, (sēr' mōn, 2) a pious dis-

Ser' mon ize, (sēr' mōn lēzē, 2) to give instruction in a formal manner.

Ser' pen tine, (sēr' pēn tēnsē, 2) winding like a serpent. [servant.

Ser' vice, (sēr' vīsē, 2) office of a

Ser' vice a ble, (sēr' vīsē ā blē, 2) useful

Ser' vile, (sēr' vilē, 2) slavish, mean.

Ser vil' i ty, (sēr vil' ē tē, 2) slavishness

Set' tle, (sēt' tē, 2) a bench (s) to fix,

Set' tlement, (sēt' tē mētē, 2) a colony.

Sev' en, (sēv' vā, 2) four and three.

Sev' en fold, (sēv' vā fōld s) repeated seven times. [and ten.

Sev' en teen, (sēv' vā tēēn, 2) seven

Sev' enth, (sēv' vānth, 2) the ordinal

number of seven. [ten.

Sev' en ty, (sēv' vā tē, 2) seven times

Se vere' ly, (sē vērs' lē, 2) painfully.

Se ver' i ty, (sē vēr' ē tē, 2) rigour.

Sex an' gu lar, (sēks āng' gū lār, 2) having six angles. [ing six years.

Sex en' ni al, (sēks ēn' nē āl, 2) last-

Sex' ton, (sēks' tōn, 2) an officer of the church, a grave digger.

Shac' kle, (shāk' klē, 2) to chain.

Shac' kles, (shāk' klēz, 2) fetters.

Shag' gy, (shāg' gē, 2) rugged.

Shal' lop, (shāl' lōp, 2) a small boat.

Shame' ful, (shāms' fūl, 2) disgraceful

Shar' pen, (shār' pē, 2) to edge.

Sharp' er, (shārp' ēr, 2) a petty thief.

Shat' ter, (shāt' tēr, 2) to break in-

to pieces, to be broken or to fall

năr, năt, năbe, năb, bñah, nălee, cñia, sñad, rñue, tñak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Sheath, (sheth, 2) the scabbard of a weapon. [ing, (s) to effuse.
- Shed, (shed, 2) a temporary cover.
- Sheep' fold, (sheep' fōld, 2) the place where sheep are enclosed.
- Sheep' ish, (sheep' ish, 3) bashful.
- Sheep' shear ing, (sheep' shēr ing, 2) the time of shearing sheep.
- Shek' el, (shek' el, 2) a Jewish coin.
- Shep' herd, (shep' pñrd, 2) one who tends sheep in the pasture.
- Shep' her dess, (shep' pñr dñ, 2) a woman that tends sheep.
- Shield, (shēld, 2) a buckler, (s) to defend against, to protect.
- Shn' gle, (shng' gl, 2) a thin board.
- Shup' wreck, (shlp' rñk, 2) the destruction of a ship.
- Shod, (shōd, the pret. and s) to shoe.
- Shoe, (shō, 2) the cover of the foot, (s) to fit the foot with a shoe, to cover at the bottom.
- Shop' keep er, (shōp' kēp ēr, 2) a trader who sells in a shop.
- Shore, (shōre, 2) the bank of a river, (s) to prop, to support.
- Short' hand, (shōrt' hñd, 2) writing in compendious characters.
- Short' ly, (shōrt' lñ, s) quickly, soon.
- Should, (shōd, ) an auxiliary verb used in the subjunctive mood.
- Shoul' der, (shōl' dñr, 2) the joint which connects the arm with the body, (s) to put upon the shoulder. [(2) a push
- Shove, (shōv, s) to push forward.
- Shov' el, (shōv' vl, 2) an instrument (s) to heap with a shovel.
- Show' er y, (shō' ēr ē, s) rainy.
- Shred, (shrd, s) to cut into small pieces, (2) a fragment cut off.
- Shrew, (shrō, 2) a peevish, malignant, turbulent woman.
- Shrewd, (shrōd, s) maliciously sly.
- Shrewd' ly, (shrōd' lñ, s) slyly.
- Shriek, (shrēk, s) to scream, (2) an inarticulate cry of horror.
- Shrill, (shrñ, s) tremulous in sound.
- Shrine, (shrñe, 2) a case in which something sacred is deposited.
- Shriv' el, (shrñ' vl, s) to contract itself into wrinkles.
- Shuf' fle, (shñr' fl, s) to throw into disorder, (2) an artifice, trick.
- Shut' tle, (shñt' tl, 2) an instrument used in weaving of cloth.
- Sib' i lant, (sñb' ð lñnt, s) hissing.
- Sib i la' tion, (sñb' ð lñ' shñn, 2) a hissing sound [corrupted, disgusted.
- Sick, (shk, s) afflicted with disease.
- Sic' kle, (shk' kl, 2) a hook to cut corn, a reaping hook. [table.
- Side' board, (sñd' bōrd, 2) a side.
- Side' sad dle, (sñd' sñd dl, 2) a woman's seat on horseback.
- Siege, (sēdje, 2) the act of besetting a fortified place, a league.
- Sieve, (slv, 2) a bolter, a screen.
- Sigh, (sl, s) to emit the breath audibly, (2) violent emission of breath which has been retained.
- Sig' nal, (slg' nñl, 2) a sign that gives notice, (s) remarkable.
- Sig' nal ize, (slg' nñl lñe, s) to make eminent, to make remarkable.
- Sig nif' i cant, (slg' nñf' ð kñnt, s) be-tokening, important.
- Sig ni fi ca' tion, (slg' nñ ð ð kñ shñn, 2) meaning expressed by a sign.
- Sign' post, (sñn' pñst, 2) that upon which a sign hangs, a post.
- Si' lent ly, (sl' lñnt lñ, s) without

Fits,	fir,	hll,	hlt,	md,	mét,	plne,	pln,	nd,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronom,	5 Verb,					

- speech or noise. [silk worm.  
 Silk, (silk, 2) the thread of the  
 Silk' worm, (silk' worm, 2) the worm  
 that spins silk.  
 Sill, (sill, 2) the timber or stone at  
 the foot of the door.  
 Sil' la bub, (sil' la bub, 2) a mixture  
 of wine, milk, and sugar.  
 Sil' ver smith, (sil' vër smil'h, 2) one  
 that works in silver.  
 Sim' i lar, (sim' è lar, 3) homogeneous  
 Sim' i le, (sim' è lé, 2) a comparison  
 by which anything is illustrated  
 Si mil' i tude, (sè mli' è tódè, 2) re-  
 semblance, likeness, simile.  
 Sim' on y, (sim' ün è, 2) the crime  
 of buying or selling church  
 preferment. (2) a foolish smile.  
 Sim' per, (sim' pör, 5) to smile foolishly  
 Sim' ple, (sim' pl, 3) plain, artless.  
 Sim' ple ton, (sim' pl tön, 2) a silly  
 mortal, a foolish fellow.  
 Sim u la' tion, (sim è lè' shün, 2) that  
 part of hypocrisy which pre-  
 tends that to be which is not.  
 Sin cere' ly, (sin sèr' è, 6) honestly.  
 Sin cer' i ty, (sin sèr' è t, 2) purity  
 of mind, honesty of intention.  
 Si' ne cure, (si' nè kùr, 2) an office  
 which has revenue without  
 any employment. [strong.  
 Sin' ew y, (sin' è, 3) nervous;  
 Sin' ful, (sin' fül, 3) unsanctified.  
 Sin' ful ness, (sin' fül nè, 2) aliena-  
 tion from GOD, irreligion.  
 Sing, (sing, 6) to articulate musi-  
 cally, to utter harmoniously.  
 Sin gu lar' i ty, (sing' gù lèr' è t, 2)  
 anything remarkable, curiosity  
 Sin' less, (sin' lè, 3) exempt from sin  
 Sin' ner, (sin' nör, 2) one at enmity
- with GOD; an offender.  
 Sin' of fer ing, (sin' èt fër ing, 2) an  
 expiation or sacrifice for sin.  
 Sir, (sir, 2) the word of respect in  
 compellation, the title of a knight  
 Sir' rah, (sir' ræ, 2) a compellation  
 of reproach, an insult.  
 Sir' op, (sir' röp, 2) the juice of vege-  
 tables boiled with sugar.  
 Sis' ter, (sis' tär, 2) a father or moth-  
 er's daughter; consanguinity.  
 Sis' ter hood, (sis' tär hüd, 2) a num-  
 ber of women of the same order  
 Sit u a' tion, (sit tüh è' shün, 2) po-  
 sition, state, local respect.  
 Skein, (skün, 2) a knot of thread.  
 Skel' e ton, (skèl' è tön, 2) the bones  
 of the body preserved together  
 Skep' tick, (skèp' tük, 2) one who  
 doubts of every thing.  
 Skil' ful, (skil' fül, 3) knowing.  
 Skil' let, (skil' lèt, 2) a small kettle.  
 Skir' mish, (skèr' mish, 2) a slight  
 fight, (s) to fight loosely.  
 Skirt, (skèrt, 2) edge, (s) to border  
 Skit' tish, (skit' tish, 3) easily frightened  
 Sky, (skèl, 2) the ethereal blue, the  
 region that limits our sight.  
 Sky' lark, (skèl' lèrk, 2) a bird.  
 Sky' light, (skèl' lèt, 2) a window  
 placed in the roof. [of firework.  
 Sky' rock et, (skèl' rök èt, 2) a kind  
 Slab, (slæb, 2) a plane of stone.  
 Slaugh' ter, (slaw' tär, 2) massacre,  
 (s) to slay, to kill with the sword.  
 Sla' ver y, (slä' vër è, 2) servitude.  
 Sla' vish, (slä' vish, 2) servile, mean  
 Sla' vish ness, (slä' vish nè, 2) servility  
 Slew, (slö, the pres.) of slay.  
 Slice, (slis, 6) to cut into flat pie-  
 ces, (2) a broad piece cut off.

nôr, nô, tâbe, tâb, bôah, môleore, cîn, addnd, trîbe, tînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Slim, (slm,3) slender, thin of shape  
 Sli' my, (sl' mē,3) viscous, glutinous  
 Slip' per y, (slp' pēr ē,3) smooth, glib  
 Sloth' ful, (slōt' fūl,3) lazy, sluggish  
 Slouch, (slōtsh,2) a down cast look  
 Slough, (slōh,2) a deep miry place.  
 Slough, (slōh,2) the skin which a  
 serpent castsoff at his periodi-  
 cal renovation, [ly dressed.  
 Slov' en, (slō' vēn,2) a man dirti-  
 Slug' gish, (slōg' glsh,3) lazy, slothful  
 Slug' gish ness, (slōg' glsh nē,2) sloth  
 Sluice, (slōse,2) a vent for water.  
 Slung, (slōng, pret. and past. 9) of sling  
 Slunk, (slōngk,9) of slink.  
 Sly' ly, (sl' lē,6) with secret artifice  
 Small pox', (smāl pōks',2) an erup-  
 tive distemper of great malig-  
 nity. [slight knowledge.  
 Smat' ter, (smāt' tēr,6) to have a  
 Smat' ter er, (smāt' tēr ēr,2) one who  
 has a superficial knowledge.  
 Smear, (smēd,6) to soil, to grease.  
 Smell, (smēll,6) to perceive by the  
 nose, (2) scent. [metals.  
 Smith, (smēth,2) one who works in  
 Smoke, (smōke,2) a sooty exhalation  
 Smo' ky, (smō' kē,3) fumid.  
 Smote, (smōte, pret.) of smite.  
 Smoul' der ing, (smōl' dēr īng,3) burn-  
 ing and smoking without vent.  
 Smug' gle, (smōg' gl,6) to import or  
 export goods without payment  
 of the customs or excise.  
 Snaf' fle, (snāt' fē,2) a bridle.  
 Snag, (snāg,2) a long tooth.  
 Snap' pish, (snāp' plsh,3) peevish.  
 Snea' king, (snē' kīng,3) mean, low.  
 Sneeze, (snēze,6) to emit wind  
 audibly by the nose, (2) emis-  
 sion of wind audibly by the nose

Snort, (snōrt,6) to blow through  
 the nose, as a horse.  
 Snout, (snōt,2) the nose of a beast  
 Snow' drop, (snō' drōp,2) a flower.  
 Snuf' fle, (snēf' fē,6) to speak through  
 the nose. [washing.  
 Soap, (sōpe,2) a substance used in  
 So bri' e ty, (sō br' ē tē,2) temper-  
 ance in drinking, gravity.  
 So ci a bil' i ty, (sō shē ē bl' ē tē,2)  
 natural tendency to be sociable  
 So' ci a ble, (sō' shē ē bl,3) friendly.  
 So' ci a bly, (sō' shē ē blē,6) conver-  
 sible, as a companion.  
 So' cial, (sō' shāl,3) easy to mix  
 in friendly gayety, affable.  
 So cin' i an, (sō shē ē īn,2) one who  
 adopts the tenets of Socinus.  
 Sock, (sōk,2) a short stocking.  
 Soc' ket, (sōk' kē,2) a hollow pipe.  
 Sof' ten, (sōt' fē,3) to make soft.  
 Soft' ly, (sōt' lē,6) gently, placidly.  
 Soft' ness, (sōt' nē,2) effeminacy.  
 So' journ, (sō' jōrn,6) to dwell any  
 where for a time, not at home  
 Sol' ace, (sōl' shē,6) to cheer, (2)  
 comfort, pleasure, amusement  
 Sol' der, (sōl' dēr,6) to unite with  
 any kind of metallick cement.  
 Sol' dier, (sōl' jōr,2) a fighting man  
 Sol' dier y, (sōl' jōr ē,2) a body of  
 military men, martial skill.  
 Sol' e cism, (sōl' ē sēzm,2) unfitness  
 of one word with another.  
 Sol' emn, (sōl' ēm,3) religiously  
 grave. [celebrate.  
 Sol' em nize, (sōl' lēm nīze,6) to  
 Sol' emn ly, (sōl' lēm lē,6) with for-  
 mal gravity and stateliness.  
 So lic i ta' tion, (sō shē ē tē shē shē,3)  
 importunity, invitation.

Fika,	fir,	hill,	hit,	mē,	mēt,	pine,	ph,	nō,	mōve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- So lic' it or, (sō lī' t̄ ō, 2) one who petitions for another.
- So lic' it ous, (sō lī' t̄ ō, 2) anxious
- So lid' i ty, (sō lī' d̄ t̄, 2) firmness.
- So lil' o quy, (sō lī' ō kwē, 2) a discourse made by one in solitude
- Sol' i tude, (sō lī' t̄ ō, 2) lonely life
- Sol' stice, (sō lī' stī, 2) the sun's tropical point. [dissolution.
- Sol' u ble, (sō lī' ō blī, 2) capable of
- So lu' tion, (sō lū' t̄ ō, 2) separation.
- Sol' ven cy, (sō lī' vēn s̄, 2) ability to pay all that is due. [pay.
- Sol' vent, (sō lī' vēnt, 2) able to
- Sol' vi ble, (sō lī' vē blī, 2) possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry
- Some' how, (sōm' hō, 2) one way or other. [less (s) in some degree
- Some' thing, (sōm' t̄ ō, 2) more or
- Some' times, (sōm' t̄ ō, 2) now and then, at one time or other.
- Some' where, (sōm' hwāre, 2) in one place or other. [ing sleep.
- Som nifer ous, (sōm nī' f̄ ō, 2) caus-
- Son' in law, (sōn' īn lō, 2) a daughter's husband. [singer.
- Song' stress, (sōng' strēs, 2) a female
- Son' net, (sōn' nēt, 2) a small poem.
- So no' rous, (sō nō' rū, 2) giving a loud or shrill sound.
- Soot, (sōt, 2) a condensed smoke.
- Sooth' say er, (sōth' s̄ ō, 2) a prognosticator, a foreteller.
- Soph' ism, (sōf' īz, 2) a fallacious argument. [philosophy.
- Soph' ist, (sōf' īst, 2) a professor of
- So phis' ti cal, (sō f̄ s̄ t̄ k̄, 2) fallaciously subtle, deceitful.
- Soph' is try, (sōf' īs trī, 2) fallacious ratiocination.
- Sor' cer ess, (sōr' s̄ ō, 2) an enchantress, a female magician.
- Sor' cer y, (sōr' s̄ ō, 2) magick.
- Sor' did ly, (sōr' dīd lī, 2) meanly.
- Sor' row ful, (sōr' rō ō, 2) mournful, grieving, lamenting.
- Sot' tish ness, (sōt' tīsh nēs, 2) insensibility, stupidity.
- Sou' chong, (sō' t̄ ōng, 2) the finest sort of Bohea tea.
- Sought, (sōwt, 2) of seek.
- Sound' ness, (sōnd' nēs, 2) health.
- Soup, (sōp, 2) a strong decoction of flesh for the table, broth.
- Source, (sōrs, 2) spring original.
- Souse. (sōs, 2) pickle made of salt, (s) to strike suddenly.
- South, (sōth, 2) the meridional or the antarctic pole.
- Sow, (sō, 2) a female swine.
- Sow' ins, (sō' īnz, 2) flummery.
- Sown, (sōn, 2) of to sow.
- Spa' cious, (sp̄' shō, 2) wide.
- Spa' cious ness, (sp̄' shō nēs, 2) wide extension, roominess.
- Spade, (sp̄d, 2) digging utensil.
- Span, (sp̄n, 2) a short duration, a measure, (s) to measure by the hand extended, to measure
- Span' gle, (sp̄n' glī, 2) a plate of shining metal, (s) to besprinkle
- Span' iel, (sp̄n' yēl, 2) a dog used for sport in the field.
- Spa' ring, (sp̄' rīng, 2) scarce.
- Spar' kle, (sp̄r' klī, 2) a spark, (s) to glitter. [vulsive.
- Spas mod' ick, (sp̄s mōd' īk, 2) convulsions.
- Spat' ter, (sp̄t' t̄r, 2) to sprinkle.
- Spat' ter dash es, (sp̄t' t̄r dāsh ēz, 2) coverings for the legs.
- Spaw, (sp̄w, 2) a mineral water.
- Speak, (sp̄k, 2) to articulate words

nôr, nôr, tôte, tôte, bôh, nôle, côle, abând, raine, âlêk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

to converse with.

Spea'ker, (spê'kêr,2) one that speaks.

Speci' al, (spêsh' âl,3) particular.

Spe' oies, (spê' abêz,2) a sort, class.

Spec' i fy, (spê' sê fî,2) to mention.

Spe' cious, (spê' ahûz,3) plausible.

Spec' kle, (spêk' kl,2) small speck,

(s) to mark with small spots.

Spec' ta cle, (spêk' tã kl,2) a show, glasses to assist the sight.

Spec' tre, (spêk' tîr,2) apparition.

Spec' u late, (spêk' kû lâte,5) to contemplate, to meditate.

Spec u la' tion, (spêk' tû lû ahûn,2) a scheme not reduced to practice

Spec' u la tive, (spêk' kû lû tîr,2) contemplative, theoretical.

Spec u lum, (spêk' kû lûm,2) mirror

Sped, (spêd,9) of speed.

Speech, (spêsh,2) the power of articulate utterance, language.

Speech' less, (spêsh' lês,2) mute.

Speed' i ly, (spêd' ê lû,6) with haste

Speed' y, (spêd' ê,3) quick, swift.

Spend' thrift, (spênd' tîrîr,2) a prodigal, a lavisher.

Spher' i cal, (sêr' rû kâl,3) round.

Spice, (spîs,6) to season with spice, (2) a vegetable production.

Spig' ot, (spîg' ô,2) a pin or peg put into the faucet.

Spin' dle, (spîn' âl,2) the pin by which the thread is formed.

Spin' ner, (spîn' nôr,2) a spinster.

Spins' ter, (spîn' tîr,2) a spinner, the general term for a girl.

Spir' a cle, (spî' tû kl,2) a vent.

Spî' ral, (spî' râl,3) curve, winding.

Spir' it ed, (spî' tû êd,3) lively.

Spir' it less, (spî' tû lês,3) dejected.

Spir' it u al, (spî' tû tûd âl,3) im-

material, incorporeal.

Spir' it u al ize, (spî' tû tûd âl îz,3) to refine the intellect.

Spir' it u al ly, (spî' tû tûd âl lû,6) without corporeal grossness.

Spir' it u ous, (spî' tû tûd tû,3) lively, airy, vivid, gay.

Spite' ful, (spîs' fûl,3) malicious.

Splen' dent, (spîs' dênt,3) shining.

Splen' did, (spîs' dîd,3) showy.

Splen' dour, (spîs' dôr,2) lustre.

Splice, (spîs,6) to join ropes.

Splint, (spînt,2) a thin piece of wood used by surgeons.

Spoil' er, (spîl' îr,2) a robber.

Spoke, (spôk,2) the bar of a wheel

Spokes' man, (spôk' mâ,2) one who speaks for another.

Spon' dee, (spôn' dê,2) a foot in poetry of two long syllables.

Spon' gy, (spôn' jû,3) soft and full of small interstitial holes.

Spon' sal, (spôn' sâl,3) relating to marriage.

Spon ta' ne ous, (spôn' tû nê tû,3) voluntary, acting without compulsion, unforced.

Spor' tive, (spô' tîr,3) gay, merry.

Sports' man, (spôrt' mâ,2) one who pursues the recreation of the field.

Sprain, (sprîne,2) a strain of the ligaments of a joint.

Sprang, (sprîng, pret.) of spring.

Spread, (sprêd,6) to cover over, (2) extent [liness, gayety, vivacity]

Spright' li ness, (sprîs' lû nês,2) live-

Spright' ly, (sprîs' lû,3) gay, brisk.

Spring' tide, (sprîng' tîd,2) tide at the new moon, high tide.

Spring' y, (sprîng' tû,3) elastic.



Fite,	fár,	háll,	hít,	mé,	mét,	plne,	pln,	nó,	móre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					
Sprin' kle, (spríng' kl, s) to scatter in drops, to wash, to wet.				running, (s) firm, strong, trusty.					
Spruce, (sprúce, s) nice, trim, neat.				Stand' ing, (stánd' ing, s, s) settled,					
Spruce beer', (sprúce bér', 2) beer tintured with branches of fir.				(2) station, rank, condition.					
Sprung, (sprúng, s) of spring.				Stan' za, (stán' zé, 2) a number of lines regularly adjusted.					
Spun, (spún, s) of spin.				Sta' ple, (stá' pl, 2) an established emporium, (s) settled.					
Spu' ri ous, (spú' ré ós, s) counterfeit.				Star' board, (stár' bórd, 2) the right hand side of a ship.					
Squab' ble, (skwáb' bl, s) to quarrel, (2) a low brawl.				Star' light, (stár' líht, 2) lustre of the stars, (s) lighted by the stars.					
Squal' ly, (skwál' lú, s) windy, gusty.				Star' ry, (stár' ré, s) decorated with stars, resembling stars.					
Square, (skwáre, 2) a figure bounded by four equal sides, and four equal angles. [plant.				Star' tle, (stár' tle, s) to fright.					
Squash, (skwósh, 2) a sudden fall, a squeak, (skwéke, s) to cry with a shrill acute tone, (2) a quick cry.				Starve, (stárv, s) to perish with hunger, to deprive of food.					
Squeal, (skwéle, s) to cry with a sharp voice, to cry with pain.				State' li ness, (státe' lé nés, 2) majestic appearance, dignity.					
Squea' mish, (skwé' mísh, s) nice.				States' man, (státs' mán, 2) one employed in public affairs.					
Squire, (skwíre, 2) a gentleman.				Stat' icks, (stár' tics, 2) the science which considers the weight of bodies.					
Squir' rel, (skwér' rú, 2) a small animal.				Sta' tion, (stá' shón, 2) office, situation, employment, (s) to place in a certain post, or rank.					
Squirt, (skwúrt, s) to throw out in a quick stream (2) an instrument.				Sta' tion a ry, (stá' shón é ré, s) fixed.					
Sta' ble, (stá' bl, s) fixed, steady, constant, (2) a house for beasts.				Sta' tion er, (stá' shón ér, 2) a seller of paper and books.					
Stack, (sták, 2) a large quantity of hay, corn, or wood, (s) to pile up regularly in ricks.				Stat' u a ry, (stá' tsh é ré, 2) the art of carving images.					
Stag, (stág, 2) the male red deer.				Stat' ue, (stá' tsh é, 2) an image.					
Stag' nate, (stág' náte, s) to have no course or stream, to lie still.				Stat' ute, (stá' tsh é, 2) edict, a law.					
Stag na' tion, (stág ná' shón, 2) cessation of motion, stop of course.				Stayed, (stáde, s, s) fixed, settled.					
Stalk, (stáwk, 2) a stem, (s) to walk with high and superb steps.				Stays, (stáze, 2) ropes in a ship.					
Stam' mer, (stám' mór, s) to speak with unnatural hesitation.				Stead, (stéd, 2) room, place, use.					
Stam' mer er, (stám' mór ér, 2) one who speaks with hesitation.				Stead' fast, (stéd' fást, s) constant.					
Stanch, (stánsh, s) to hinder from				Stead' fast ly, (stéd' fást lú, s) firmly.					
				Stead' fast ness, (stéd' fást nés, 2) fixedness, immutability, firmness.					
				Stead' i ly, (stéd' é lú, s) without va-					

ntr, nôt, tûbe, tûb, bôh, nôbe, côm, cômâ, rûbe, tûh.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

riation or irregularity.  
**Stead' i ness**, (stêd' é nê,2) unvaried conduct, firmness.  
**Stead' y**, (stêd' é,2) firm, fixed.  
**Stealth**, (stêlth,2) theft. [ret.  
**Stee' ple**, (stê' pl,2) a spire, a tower.  
**Steer' age**, (stêr' lôj,2) the hinder part of a ship, act of steering.  
**Steers' man**, (stêr' mân,2) a pilot.  
**Steg a nog' raph y**, (stêg é nêg' grâf é,2) the art of secret writing.  
**Stel la' tion**, (stêl l' abh,2) emission of light as from a star.  
**Ste nog' raph y**, (stê nêg' grâf é,2) short hand by characters.  
**Sten to ro phon' ick**, (stên tô rô fôn' nê,2) speaking loudly.  
**Ster e om' e try**, (stêr rô ôm' mê trê,2) the art of measuring solid bodies.  
**Ste' re o type**, (stê rô ô tîp,2) solid plates of types made of type metal. [ness.  
**Ste ril' i ty**, (stê rî é tî,2) barren.  
**Stern' ness**, (stêrn' nê,2) severity of look or manners.  
**Stew' ard**, (stê ôrd,2) an overseer.  
**Stew' ard ship**, (stê ôrd shîp,2) the office of a steward.  
**Stic' ky**, (stîk' kî,2) adhesive.  
**Stiff' ness**, (stîf' nê,2) obstinacy.  
**Sti' fle**, (stî é,2) to suffocate.  
**Stig' ma tize**, (stîg' mât tîz,2) to disgrace with a note of reproach.  
**Still' ness**, (stîl' nê,2) calm, quiet.  
**Stîls**, (stîl,2) supports to walk on.  
**Stim u la' tion**, (stîm mât l' abh,2) excitement, pungency.  
**Stin' gi ness**, (stîl' jê nê,2) avarice.  
**Sti pen' di a ry**, (stî pên' dé é rê,2) one who performs any service for a settled payment.

**Stip u la' tion**, (stîp é l' abh,2) term.  
**Stir**, (stîr,2) to incite, (2) tumult.  
**Stir' rup**, (stîr' rîp,2) part of a saddle.  
**Stock' still**, (stîk' stîl,2) motionless.  
**Sto' ick**, (stîk' îk,2) a philosopher of the sect of Zeno. [steal.  
**Stole**, (stîl,2) a long vest, (pret. of).  
**Stom' ach**, (stîm' mâk,2) appetite. (s) to resent, to be angry.  
**Stone' cut ter**, (stîm' kî tîr,2) one whose trade is to hew stones.  
**Stood**, (stîd, pres. of) to stand.  
**Stop' page**, (stîp' plîj,2) the state or act of being stopped.  
**Stop' ple**, (stîp' pl,2) a cork. [zine.  
**Store' house**, (stîr' bîh,2) a magazine.  
**Sto' ried**, (stî' rîd,2) adorned with historical paintings or pictures.  
**Storm**, (stîrm,2) a tempest, tumult.  
**Storm' y**, (stîrm' é,2) tempestuous.  
**Stow' age**, (stî' lôj,2) the state of being laid up in a room.  
**Strag' gle**, (strîg' gl,2) to wander.  
**Straigh' ten**, (strîk' tî,2) to make straight.  
**Straî' ten**, (strî' tî,2) to distress.  
**Stran' ger**, (strîd' jîr,2) a foreigner.  
**Stran' gle**, (strîng' gl,2) to choke.  
**Straw**, (strîw,2) the stalk on which grain grows. [a flag, a pennon.  
**Strea' mer**, (strê' mîr,2) an ensign.  
**Streng' then**, (strîng' tî,2) to make strong. [orously, actively.  
**Stren' u ous ly**, (strêd' é lî lî,2) vigorously.  
**Strew**, (strî,2) to spread by scattering loosely. [affecting.  
**Stri' king**, (strî' kîng,2) surprising.  
**Strin' gent**, (strîl' jînt,2) binding.  
**String' y**, (strîng' é,2) fibrous.  
**Strol' ler**, (strîl' lîr,2) a vagrant.  
**Stro' phe**, (strîf' ê,2) a stanza.

File,	Ar,	blu,	hât,	mê	mei,	plae,	pln,	nd,	mêre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Struc' ture, (strûk' tshûre, 2) an edifice, building. [labour, effort.  
 Strug' gle, (strûg' gl, 3) to strive, (2)  
 Strut, (strûts, 3) to walk with affected dignity, to swell. [stalks.  
 Stub' ble, (stûb' bl, 2) the stumps of  
 Stuck, (stûk, 3) of stick. [or knobs.  
 Stud, (stûd, 5) to adorn with studs  
 Stu' dent, (stû' dênt, 2) a man given to books, an academian.  
 Stud' ied, (stûd' i, 3) learned.  
 Stu' di ous ly, (stû' dé' ts' l, 6) contemplatively, attentively.  
 Stum' ble, (stûm' bl, 6) to err, (2) a trip in walking, a blunder.  
 Stump, (stûmp, 2) that which remains to the root when the tree is cut down.  
 Stung, (stûng, 3) of sting. [growth.  
 Stunt, (stûnt, 5) to hinder from  
 Stu pe fac' tion, (stû' pé' fâk' shûn, 2) dulness, insensibility, stupidity  
 Stu pid' i ty, (stû' plâ' é' t, 2) dulness.  
 Stu' pi fy, (stû' pé' f, 5) to make stupid  
 Stur' di ness, (stûr' dé' n, 2) stoutness  
 Stur' geon, (stûr' jûn, 2) a sea fish.  
 Suav' i ty, (swâv' é' t, 2) sweetness to the senses and mind.  
 Sub di vide, (sûb' dé' vîd, 6) to divide a part into yet more parts.  
 Sub di vis' ion, (sûb' dé' vîz' shûn, 2) the act of subdividing.  
 Sub duce, (sûb' dôce, 5) to take away  
 Sub du' pli cate, (sûb' dû' plé' kâte, 3) containing one part of two.  
 Sub jec' tion, (sûb' jêk' shûn, 2) the state of being under government  
 Sub jec' tive, (sûb' jêk' tîv, 3) relating to the subject, not the object  
 Sub join, (sûb' jûn, 5) to add at the end, to add afterwards.  
 Sub' li mate, (sûb' lî' mâte, 5) to raise by chymical fire. [ly, loftily.  
 Sub lime' ly, (sûb' blîm' l, 6) grand  
 Sub lim' i ty, (sûb' lîm' é' t, 2) loftiness of style. [ence.  
 Sub miss' ion, (sûb' mîsh' shûn, 2) obedi-  
 Sub mis' sive, (sûb' mîs' sîv, 3) humble  
 Sub mis' sive ly, (sûb' mîs' sîv' l, 6) humbly. [feriour in order.  
 Sub or' di nate, (sûb' ôr' dé' nâ, 3) in-  
 Sub or di na' tion, (sûb' ôr' dé' nâ' shûn, 2) the state of being inferiour.  
 Sub pœ' na, (sûb' pé' nâ, 2) a writ commanding attendance in a court. [who subscribes.  
 Sub scri' ber, (sûb' skrî' b, 2) one  
 Sub scrip' tion, (sûb' skrîp' shûn, 2) any thing underwritten.  
 Sub' sê quence, (sûb' sé' kwêns, 2) the state of following.  
 Sub' se quent, (sûb' sé' kwênt, 3) following in train, not preceding  
 Sub serve, (sûb' sêrv, 5) to serve in subordination. [ordinate.  
 Sub ser' vi ent, (sûb' sêrv' é' t, 3) sub-  
 Sub sid' i a ry, (sûb' sîd' é' t, 3) as-  
 sistant, brought in aid.  
 Sub' si dy, (sûb' sé' dé, 2) aid.  
 Sub sis' tence, (sûb' sîs' ténshûn, 2) means of support, competence.  
 Sub sis' tent, (sûb' sîs' tênt, 3) having real being. [real.  
 Sub stan' tial, (sûb' stân' shûl, 3)  
 Sub stan' ti al y, (sûb' stân' shûl' é' t, 3) strongly, solidly, truly.  
 Sub stan' ti ate, (sûb' stân' shé' t, 3) to make to exist.  
 Sub' stan tive, (sûb' stân' tîv, 2) a noun betokening the thing.  
 Sub' sti tute, (sûb' vî' tûte, 5) to put in the place of another.

nêr, nôt, tâbe, túb, biêh, côi, nêe, sôd, rân, tâtuk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Sub stract', (sûb strâk', 5) to take away a part from the whole.
- Sub strac' tion, (sûb strâk' shôn, 2) the act of taking a part from the whole. [vasion, a shift, a trick]
- Sub' ter fuge, (sûb' tēr fûdje, 2) an e-
- Sub ter ra' ne ous, (sûb tēr râ' nê ũa, 3) lying under the earth.
- Sub' tile, (sûb' tî, 2) thin, piercing.
- Sub' til ty, (sûb' tî tî, 2) cunning.
- Sub' til ize, (sûb' tî tîze, 5) to refine.
- Sub' tle, (sûr' ũ, 3) sly, artful.
- Sub ver' sion, (sûb vēr' shôn, 2) ruin.
- Sub ver' sive, (sûb vūr' sîv, 3) having tendency to overturn.
- Suc cess', (sûk sê', 2) the termination of any affair.
- Suc cess' ful, (sûk sê' fûl, 3) prosperous, happy, fortunate.
- Suc cess' full y, (sûk sê' fûl tî, 6) prosperously, luckily.
- Suc cessi' on, (sûk sêsh' ũa, 2) a series of things following one another
- Suc ces' sive, (sûk sê' sîv, 3) following in order. [interrupted order]
- Suc ces' sive ly, (sûk sê' sîv tî, 6) in un-
- Suc ces' sor, (sûk sê' sîr, 2) one that follows in the place of another
- Suck, (sûk, 6) to draw in with the mouth, (2) the act of sucking.
- Suc' tion, (sûk' shôn, 2) the act of sucking. [ing bath, hot-house.
- Su da' tor y, (sû dâ' tîr tî, 2) a sweat-
- Sud' den ly, (sûd' dîn tî, 6) in an unexpected manner. [sweat.
- Su do ri' fîck, (sû dî' fîk, 3) causing
- Suds, (sûd, 2) a lixivium of soap and water, to be in the suds.
- Su' et, (sû' tî, 2) hard fat. [able.
- Suf' fer a ble, (sûr' fîr tî, 3) toler-
- Suf' fer ance, (sûr' fîr âns, 2) per-
- mission, pain, misery.
- Suf' fer er, (sûr' fîr êr, 2) one who endures pain, one who permits
- Suf' fer ing, (sûr' fîr îng, 2) pain suffered. [to be sufficient.
- Suf fice', (sûr' fîze, 5) to be enough,
- Suf fici' en cy, (sûr' fîsh' ên tî, 2) com-
- petence, enough, a supply.
- Suf fici' ent, (sûr' fîsh' ênt, 3) equal to any end or purpose.
- Suf fici' ent ly, (sûr' fîsh' ênt tî, 6) e-
- nough. [act of choking.
- Suf fo ca' tion, (sûr' fî kâ' shôn, 2) the
- Suf' frage, (sûr' frîdje, 2) vote.
- Suf fuse', (sûr' fûze, 5) to spread over with a vapour or tincture.
- Sug' ar, (sûg' âr, 2) the native salt of the sugar-cane. [hint.
- Sug ges' tion, (sûg' jê' tshôn, 2) a
- Sui' ta ble, (sû' tî tî, 3) agreeable to, fitting. [nces.
- Sui' ta ble ness, (sû' tî tî nê, 2) fit-
- Sui' ta bly, (sû' tî tî tî, 6) agreeably.
- Sui' ter, (sû' tîr, 2) a petitioner.
- Sul' ki ness, (sûl' kî nê, 2) silent sul-
- lenness. [iness, moroseness.
- Sul' len ness, (sûl' lîn nê, 2) gloom-
- Sul phu' re ous, (sûl' fû' rê tî, 3) con-
- taining sulphur. [emperor.
- Sul' tan, (sûl' tân, 2) the Turkish
- Sul ta' na, (sûl' tî' nâ, 2) the queen of an Eastern emperor.
- Sum' mer, (sûm' mîr, 2) the season between the months of May and September, in the north temperate zone, and between the months of November and March, in the south temperate zone. [with auth-erity.
- Sum' mon, (sûm' môn, 5) to call
- Sump' tu a ry, (sûm' tû' tî tî, 6) re-

Féte,	dir,	hili,	lét,	mé,	mét,	pine,	ph,	né,	mère,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

gulating the cost of life.  
 Sump' tu ous, (sám' tóú á,2) costly  
 Sun' day, (sún' dá,2) the Christian  
 sabbath, first day of the week.  
 Sun' di al, (sún' dí ál,2) a marked  
 plate on which the shadow  
 points the hour.  
 Sun' dry, (sún' drí,2) several.  
 Sung, (súg,2) of sing.  
 Sunk, (súkt,2) of sink. [sun.  
 Sun' ny, (sún' ní,2) exposed to the  
 Sun' rise, (sún' ríse,2) the appear-  
 ance of the sun. [the day.  
 Sun' set, (sún' sét,2) the close of  
 Sun' shine, (sún' shíne,2) the action  
 of the sun's beams on the earth  
 Su' per a ble, (sú' pér á blé,2) con-  
 querable, such as may be over-  
 come. [to be exuberant.  
 Su per a bound', (sú' pér á búúnd',2)  
 Su per a bun' dance, (sú' pér á búúnd',2) more than enough.  
 Su per a bun' dant, (sú' pér á búúnd',2) being more than enough.  
 Su per add', (sú' pér ád',2) to add  
 over and above.  
 Su per an' nu ate, (sú' pér án' nú áte,2)  
 to disqualify by age.  
 Su per car' go, (sú' pér kár' gó,2) one  
 who manages the trade of a ship.  
 Su per ce les' tial, (sú' pér sé lés' tál,2)  
 placed above the firmament  
 Su per cil' ious, (sú' pér síl' yús,2)  
 haughty, dogmatical.  
 Su per cil' ious ly, (sú' pér síl' yús lú,2)  
 contemptuously, haughtily.  
 Su per em' i nence, (sú' pér ém' níse,2)  
 uncommon degree of  
 eminence.  
 Su per em' i nent, (sú' pér ém' níse,2)  
 eminent in a high degree

Su per er' o gate, (sú' pér é' ró gáté,2)  
 s) to do more than duty requires  
 Su per er' o ga' tion, (sú' pér é' ró gáté,2)  
 performance of more than  
 duty. [ing on the surface  
 Su per fici' al, (sú' pér físh' ál,2) ly  
 Su per fine', (sú' pér fíne',2) eminent  
 ly fine. [more than enough  
 Su per flu' i ty, (sú' pér flú' á tít,2)  
 Su per' flu ous, (sú' pér flú' ús,2) ex-  
 uberant, unnecessary.  
 Su' per flux, (sú' pér súks,2) that  
 which is more than is wanted  
 Su per in duce', (sú' pér ín dúsh',2) to  
 bring in as an addition.  
 Su per in tend', (sú' pér ín ténd',2) to  
 oversee, to overlook.  
 Su per in ten' dent, (sú' pér ín tént,2)  
 one who overlooks oth-  
 ers. [pre-eminence  
 Su pe ri or' i ty, (sú' pé rí ó' rí tít,2)  
 Su pe' ri or, (sú' pér rí ó,2) one  
 more excellent than others.  
 Su per' la tity, (sú' pér lá tít,2) im-  
 plying the highest degree.  
 Su per nat' u ral, (sú' pér ná' tál,2)  
 above the powers of nature  
 Su per nu' mer ar y, (sú' pér nú' mé  
 á,2) above the stated number  
 Su per scribe', (sú' pér skríbe',2) to  
 inscribe upon the top or outside  
 Su per scrip' tion, (sú' pér skríp' shén,2)  
 the act of superscribing.  
 Su per sede', (sú' pér séde',2) to se-  
 aside, to make void.  
 Su per se' de as, (sú' pér sé' dé á,2)  
 the name of a writ.  
 Su per stiti' on, (sú' pér stítsh' ón,2)  
 false religion, over-nicety.  
 Su per stiti' ous, (sú' pér stítsh' ús,2)  
 addicted to superstition.

nār, nāt, tūba, tūb, būah, mūdhore, cōh, sūbūd, rāna, tāhā.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

**Su per struc' tion**, (sū pēr strūk' shūn, 2) an edifice raised on any thing.

**Su per struc' ture**, (sū pēr strūk' tūdhre, 2) that which is raised or built on something else.

**Su per vi' sor**, (sū pēr vī' sūr, 2) an overseer, an inspector.

**Su pine' ly**, (sū pīnē' lē, 6) indolently; with the face upwards.

**Sup plant'**, (sūp plānt', 6) to displace by stratagem. [who supplants.

**Sup plant' er**, (sūp plānt' ēr, 2) one

**Sup' ple ment**, (sūp' plē mēnt, 2) addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied.

**Sup ple ment' a ry**, (sūp plē mēnt' ā rē, 2) additional.

**Sup' pli cant**, (sūp' plē kānt, 2) one that entreats or implores.

**Sup pli ca' tion**, (sūp plē kē' shūn, 2) petition humbly delivered.

**Sup port' er**, (sūp pōrt' ēr, 2) a prop.

**Sup po siti' on**, (sūp pō shē' shūn, 2) hypothesis, position laid down.

**Sup pressi' on**, (sūp prēsh' shūn, 2) the act of suppressing.

**Su prem' a cy**, (sū prēm' ā shūn, 2) highest authority, the highest place

**Su preme'**, (sū prēmē, 2) highest in dignity or authority.

**Su' rance**, (shū rānce, 2) warrant, security. [den(6) to overload.

**Sur charge'**, (sūr tūh' rānce, 2) overbur-

**Sur' cin gle**, (sūr shing' gē, 2) a girth.

**Sur' coat**, (sūr kōtē, 2) a coat worn over the rest of the dress.

**Surd**, (sūrd, 2) deaf, unheard.

**Sure**, (shūre, 2) firm, (6) certainly.

**Sure' ly**, (shūre' lē, 6) undoubtedly.

**Sure' ti ship**, (shūre' tē shūp, 2) the office of a bondaman.

**Sure' ty**, (shūre' tē, 2) security.

**Surf**, (sūr, 2) the swell of the sea that beats against the shore.

**Sur' face**, (sūr fās, 2) the out side.

**Sur' feit**, (sūr fēt, 6) to feed to satiety and sickness.

**Surge**, (sūrjē, 2) a swelling sea.

**Sur' geon**, (sūr jēn, 2) one who cures by manual operations.

**Sur' ger y**, (sūr jēr' ē, 2) the act of curing by manual operations.

**Sur' gy**, (sūr jē, 2) rising in billows

**Sur' ly**, (sūr lē, 2) gloomily, morose

**Sur mise'**, (sūr mīzē, 2) to suspect, (2) imperfect notion.

**Sur mount'**, (sūr mōnt', 2) to rise above, to overcome.

**Sur mount' a ble**, (sūr mōnt' ā blē, 2) conquerable, superable.

**Sur' name**, (sūr nāme, 2) the name of the family. [exceed.

**Sur pass'**, (sūr pās', 2) to excel, to

**Sur pas' sing**, (sūr pās' shing, 2) excellent in a high degree.

**Sur' plice**, (sūr plīkē, 2) a white garment worn by the clergy.

**Sur' plus**, (sūr plūs, 2) overplus.

**Sur prise'**, (sūr prīzē, 2) sudden confusion, (6) to take unawares.

**Sur pri' sing**, (sūr prī' shing, 2) wonderful, raising sudden concern.

**Sur ren' der**, (sūr rēn' dēr, 2) to yield up, (2) the act of yielding.

**Sur' ro gate**, (sūr rō gātē, 2) a deputy, a civil officer.

**Sur round'**, (sūr rōund', 2) to environ, to encompass, to enclose.

**Sur tout'**, (sūr tūt', 2) a large coat worn over all the rest.

**Sur vey'**, (sūr vē, 2) to overlook, (2) prospect, view.

Fila,	fár,	háll,	hát,	mé,	mét,	plaz,	plá,	nó,	móve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

<p>Sur vey' or, (súr vâ' úr,2) a measurer of land, an overseer.</p> <p>Sur vivo', (súr vívê',2) to live after the death of another.</p> <p>Sur ví ver, (súr vî vîr,2) one who outlives another.</p> <p>Sus cep ti bil' i ty, (sús sêp tî bîl' i tî,2) quality of admitting.</p> <p>Sus cep' ti ble, (sús sêp' tî blê,2) capable of admitting.</p> <p>Sus' ci tate, (sús' sê tî tate,2) to rouse.</p> <p>Sus pect', (sús pêkt',2) to imagine.</p> <p>Sus pend', (sús pênd',2) to delay.</p> <p>Sus pense', (sús pênse',2) uncertainty, (s) held in doubt.</p> <p>Sus pen' sion, (sús pên' sîon,2) temporary cessation.</p> <p>Sus pic' om, (sús phîk' om,2) the act of suspecting. [to suspect.</p> <p>Sus pic' ous, (sús phîk' ús,2) inclined</p> <p>Sus tai' ner, (sús tî' nêr,2) one that supports. [tenance.</p> <p>Sus' te nance, (sús' tî nînce,2) maintenance.</p> <p>Sut' ler, (sút' lîr,2) a man that sells provisions in the army.</p> <p>Swab, (swêb,2) a kind of mop.</p> <p>Swad' die, (swêd' dî,2) to swathe, (2) clothes bound round the body.</p> <p>Swag, (swîg,2) to sink down by its weight, to lie heavy.</p> <p>Swamp, (swêmp,2) a marsh, a fen.</p> <p>Swam' py, (swêmp' pî,2) boggy, fenny.</p> <p>Swan, (swân,2) a large water fowl</p> <p>Sward, (swêrd,2) the surface of the ground. [ness of complexion.</p> <p>Swar' thi ness, (swêr' tîd sê,2) dark</p> <p>Swash, (swêsh,2) to make a great clatter or noise.</p> <p>Sweat, (swêd,2) the matter evacuated at the pores, (s) to emit moisture.</p>	<p>Sweep, (swêp,2) to clean with a broom, (2) the act of sweeping.</p> <p>Sweep' stake, (swêp' stîk,2) a man that wins all, a prize at a race</p> <p>Sweet' bread, (swêt' brêd,2) the pancreas of the calf.</p> <p>Sweet' heart, (swêt' hêrt,2) a lover, wooer or mistress, a beloved.</p> <p>Sweet' meat, (swêt' mêt,2) fruits preserved with sugar.</p> <p>Swell, (swêll,2) extension of bulk, (s) to be exasperated, to grow bigger. [mour.</p> <p>Swel' ling, (swêl' lîng,2) morbid tumour.</p> <p>Swept, (swêpt,2) of sweep.</p> <p>Swift' ly, (swîf' lî,2) rapidly, nimbly</p> <p>Swift' ness, (swîf' nê,2) speed.</p> <p>Swig, (swîg,2) to drink by large draughts.</p> <p>Swin' die, (swî' dî,2) to cheat under pretence of trading.</p> <p>Swing, (swîng,2) to wave loosely, (2) motion of any thing hanging loosely, course</p> <p>Swiv' el, (swî' vî,2) something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it.</p> <p>Swore, (swôre, pret. of) swear.</p> <p>Sworn, (swôrn,2) of swear.</p> <p>Swung, (swîng,2) of swing.</p> <p>Syl' la ble, (sîl' î blê,2) as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel or one articulation.</p> <p>Syl' lo gism, (sîl' î shîm,2) an argument composed of three propositions. [satyr.</p> <p>Syl' van, (sîl' vî,2) woody, (2) a</p> <p>Sym bol' i cal, (sîm bîl' i kîl,2) typical. [portion, harmony.</p> <p>Sym' me try, (sîm' mî tî,2) pro-</p>
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nôr, nôr, tâbe, tâb, bôsh, nôbe, côln, cômôd, ralne, shnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Sym pa thet' ick, (shp pâ thêr' ik, 3) having mutual sensation.

Sym' pa thize, (shp' pâ thize, 3) to feel with another. [sensitivity.

Sym' pa thy, (shp' pâ thê, 3) mutual

← Sym pho' ni ous, (shp' sh' ôê th, 3) harmonious, agreeing in sound.

Sym' pho ny, (shp' sh' ôê, 3) harmony of mingled sounds.

Syn' a gogue, (sh' â gôg, 2) an assembly of the Jews to worship

Syn' od, (sh' nôd, 2) an assembly of ecclesiasticks.

Sy nod' i cal, (sh' nôd' â kil, 3) relating to a Synod.

Sy non' y ma, (sh' nôn' ôê mî, 2) names which signify the same thing.

Sy non' y mous, (sh' nôn' ôê mous, 3) expressing the same thing by different words.

Syn' the sis, (sh' thê sh, 2) the act of joining, opposed to analysis

Syn thet' ick, (sh' thêr' th, 3) compounding, conjoining.

Sy' phon, (sh' shn, 2) a tube, a pipe.

Syr' inge, (sh' shje, 2) a pipe through which any liquor is squirted.

Syr' tis, (sh' th, 2) a quicksand.

Sy te mat' i cal, (sh' sh' mât' â mî, 3) methodical.

Sy stem' a tize, (sh' shm' â thize, 3) to reduce to a system.

Sy sto le, (sh' sh' sh, 2) the contraction of the heart in anatomy.

T.

Tan' ter na cle, (sh' th' sh' sh, 2) a temporary habitation, a place of worship, a sacred place.

Tan' ble, (sh' sh, 2) any flat surface.

Tan' ble cloth, (sh' sh' sh, 2) a linen spread on a table.

Tab' let, (sh' sh, 2) a surface written on or painted.

Ta' bour, (sh' sh, 2) a small drum.

Tab' u lar, (sh' â sh, 3) set in squares, formed in laminæ.

Tac' it ly, (sh' th' sh, 3) silently.

Tac i tur' ni ty, (sh' â th' sh' sh, 2) habitual silence. [ship.

Tac' kle, (sh' sh, 2) the ropes of a

Tac' tick, (sh' th, 3) relating to the art of ranging a battle.

Tac' ticks, (sh' th, 3) the art of ranging men in the field of battle, [touch.

Tac' tile, (sh' th, 3) susceptible of

Tai' lor, (sh' sh, 2) one whose business is to make clothes.

Tale' bea rer, (sh' sh' sh, 2) one who gives officious intelligence

Tal' is man, (sh' sh' sh, 2) a magical character. [version.

Talk, (sh' sh, 3) to speak, (3) oral con-

Talk' a tive, (sh' sh' sh, 3) loquacious

Tal' low, (sh' sh, 2) suet, fat.

Tal' low chand ler, (sh' sh' sh' sh, 2) one who makes tallow candles

Tal' mud, (sh' sh' sh, 2) the book containing the Jewish traditions,

Tal' on, (sh' sh, 2) the claws of a bird of prey.

Tan' gent, (sh' sh' sh, 2) a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius.

Tan' gi ble, (sh' sh' sh, 2) perceptible by the touch.

Tan' gle, (sh' sh, 3) to implicate.

Tan' ner, (sh' sh' sh, 2) one whose trade is to tan leather.

Tan' ta lize, (sh' sh' sh, 3) to torment by the show of pleasure.

Tap' es try, (sh' sh' sh, 2) cloth



Fâte,	ŕŕ,	háll,	bât,	mé,	mét,	plœ,	pŕ,	nô,	mœre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

ven in regular figures.

Tap'ster, (táp' stár, 2) one who draws beer in an ale-house.

Tar' di ly, (tár' dî lî, 2) slowly.

Tar' di ness, (tár' dî nê, 2) slowness

Tar' get, (tár' gêt, 2) kind of buckler

Tar pawl' ing, (tár' páw' lîng, 2) hem-pen cloth smeared with tar.

Tar' ly, (tár' lî, 2) sharply, sourly

Tas'sel, (tás' sê, 2) an ornamental bunch of silk or lace.

Tat' ter, (tát' tîr, 2) to rend, (2) a fluttering rag. [chat.

Tat' tle, (tát' tî, 2) to prate, (2) idle

Taught, (tawt, 2) of teach.

Taunt, (tawt, 2) to reproach, to re-vile, to ridicule, (2) insult.

Tau to log' i cal, (taw tî lôd' jî kâl, 2) repeating the same thing.

Tau tol' o gy, (taw tîr' ô jî, 2) repetition of the same words.

Tau toph' o ny, (taw tîr' ô nî, 2) a successive repetition of the same sound. [be taxed.

Tax' a ble, (taks' î blî, 2) that may

Tax' a' tion, (taks' î shîm, 2) impost.

Teach' a ble, (têsh' î blî, 2) suscep-tive of instruction, docile.

Teach' a ble ness, (têsh' î blî nê, 2) docility, capacity to learn.

Tech' ni cal, (têk' nê kâl, 2) belong-ing to arts. [12 and 20.

Teens, (têns, 2) the years between

Tel' e graph, (têl' ê gráf, 2) that con-veys intelligence to a distance through the means of signals.

Tel' e scope, (têl' ê skôpe, 2) a glass, by which distant objects are viewed. [lates.

Tel' ler, (têl' lîr, 2) one who re-

Tell' tale, (têl' tâl, 2) one who car-

ries officious intelligence.

Tem' per ance, (têmp' pîr' âns, 2) moderation, patience.

Tem' per ate ly, (têmp' pîr' âtî lî, 2) calmly, moderately.

Tem' per a ture, (têmp' pîr' î tîr, 2) constitution of nature.

Tem pes' tu ous, (têmp' pîr' tîsh' ũ, 2) stormy, turbulent. [in the law.

Tem' plar, (têmp' plîr, 2) a student

Tem' ple, (têmp' plî, 2) a place appro-priated to acts of religion.

Tem' po ral, (têmp' pô râl, 2) secular,

Tem po ra' ne ous, (têmp' pô rî nê ũ, 2) temporary.

Tem' po ra ry, (têmp' pô rî rî, 2) last-ing only for a limited time.

Tem po rize, (têmp' pô rîz, 2) to pre-crastinate, to delay.

Temp' ter, (têmp' tîr, 2) an enticer.

Temp ta' tion, (têmp' tî' shîm, 2) enticement, the act of tempting.

Ten, (tê, 2) the decimal number.

Ten' a ble, (tê, î blî, 2) such as may be maintained against opposi-tion or attacks. [tenative.

Te na' cious, (tê nî' shîm, 2)

Ten' ant a ble, (têmp' ânt î blî, 2) as may be held by a tenant.

Ten' den cy, (têmp' dên sî, 2) direc-

Ten' der ly, (têmp' dêr lî, 2) gently.

Ten' der ness, (têmp' dêr nê, 2) suscep-tibility of impression.

Ten' dril, (têmp' dêrî, 2) the clasp of a vine or plant.

Ten' e ment, (têmp' ê mêt, 2) any thing held by a tenant

Ten' et, (têmp' êt, 2) position. [ten-ciple, opinion. [estate.

Ten' our, (têmp' ũ, 2) continuity of

Tenth, (têmp, 2) ordinal of ten.

nôr, nôl, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, nôbe, cûla, sônd, talne, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

the tenth part, tithe.  
 Ter gi ver sa' tion, (têr jê vêr sâ' shûn,2) evasion, shift. [itable.  
 Ter mi na' ble, (têr mê nâ bl,2) lim-  
 Ter mi na' tion, (têr mê nâ' shûn,2) conclusion, limit, end, bound.  
 Ter ra' que ous, (têr rê kwê ûs,2) composed of land and water.  
 Ter' re ous, (têr rê ûs,2) earthly.  
 Ter res' tri al, (têr rêr trê il,2) earthly  
 Ter' ri ble, (têr rê bl,2) dreadful.  
 Tes ta mên' ta ry, (têr tâ mên' tâ rê,2) given by will. [a will.  
 Tes' tate, (têr tâtê,2) having made  
 Testa' tor, (têr tât' tûr,2) one who leaves a will.  
 Tes ta' trix, (têr tât' trîks,2) a woman who leaves a will.  
 Tes ti fi ca' tion, (têr têt tê kâ' shûn,2) the act of witnessing.  
 Tes ti mo' ni al, (têr têt mô nê il,2) a written evidence of himself.  
 Tes' ti mon y, (têr têt mô n û,2) evidence, proof. [cattle to pasture  
 Teth' er, (têr têt' ûr,2) a string tied to  
 Te trag' o nal, (têr têt' gô nâ l,2) square. [governor.  
 Te' trarch, (têr têt' rîk,2) a Roman  
 Tel' rar chy, (têr têt' rîr kî,2) a Roman government.  
 Teu ton' ic, (têr têt' ûn,2) spoken by the Teutones or ancient Germans. [ture.  
 Text, (têr têt,2) a sentence of Scrip-  
 Tex' tile, (têr têt' ch,2) woven.  
 Tex' ture, (têr têt' tûr,2) a web.  
 Than, (têr têt,2) placed in comparison. [nowledgments.  
 Thank, (têr têt,2) to return acknowledgment.  
 Thanks, (têr têt,2) expression of gratitude and kindness.

Thank' ful, (têr têt' fûl,2) full of gratitude. [celebration of mercy  
 Thanks' giv ing, (têr têt' giv ing,2)  
 Thatch, (têr têt,2) a straw roof, (s) to cover with straw.  
 The' a tre, (têr têt' a trê,2) play house  
 The at' ri cal, (têr têt' trê kâ l,2) suiting a theatre, scenick.  
 The' ism, (têr têt' ism,2) deism.  
 Them selves', (têr têt' sêlvz,2) these very persons. [from that time.  
 Thence for ward, (têr têt' fôr wârd,2)  
 The oc' ra cy, (têr têt' ôk rî kî,2) government immediately superintended by GOD.  
 The o crat' i cal, (têr têt' ôk rî kî' têt kâ l,2) relating to a theocracy.  
 The o lo' gian, (têr têt' ôl jî kî,2) professor of divinity.  
 The o log' i cal, (têr têt' ôl jî kî' têt kâ l,2) relating to the science of divinity  
 The' o rem, (têr têt' ôr êm,2) a position laid down as a settled truth.  
 The o ret' i cal, (têr têt' ôr êt' têt kâ l,2) speculative.  
 The' o ry, (têr têt' ôr ê,2) scheme.  
 There' fore, (têr têt' fôr,2) for this reason. [from this.  
 There from', (têr têt' fôr m' s) from that.  
 There in', (têr têt' fôr in,2) in that.  
 There of', (têr têt' fôr of,2) of that.  
 Ther mom' e ter, (têr têt' mô m' ê têt,2) an instrument for measuring the degrees of heat & cold.  
 Ther mo met' ri cal, (têr têt' mô mêt' rî kî,2) relating to the measure of heat or cold.  
 The' sis, (têr têt' sîs,2) a position.  
 They, (têr têt,2) men, women, persons. [to make done.  
 This' ken, (têr têt' kên,2) to make this.

Fāte,	śar,	hāl,	hāt,	mē,	mēt,	plne,	plā,	mō,	mōre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Thief, (tādt,2) one who takes what belongs to another.
- Thieve, (tādt,3) to steal.
- Thigh, (tāl,2) a limb of the body.
- Thill, (tāl,2) the shafts of a wagon
- Thim' ble, (tātm' bl,2) a finger cap.
- Think, (tālgk,3) to meditate.
- Thinking, (tālgk' tlg,2) imagination
- Third, (tātr,3) the first after the second, (2) the third part.
- Thirst, (tātr,2) a pain suffered for want of drink.
- Thirst' y, (tātr' t,3) suffering want of drink. [three.
- Thir' teen, (tātr' tēn,2) ten and
- Thir' ty, (tātr' t,2) thrice ten.
- This, (tāh,4) that which is present
- This' tle, (tāh' t,2) a prickly weed
- Thith' er, (tāth' t,3) to that place
- Tho, (tāth,3) contracted for though.
- Thorn, (tātrn,2) a prickly tree.
- Thor' ough, (tātr' rō,2) complete.
- Thor' ough fare, (tātr' rō fāre,2) a passage through.
- Thor' ough ly, (tātr' rō l,2) fully.
- Thou, (tāth,4) the person spoken to
- Though, (tāth,3) although, as if
- Thought, (tāht,3) of think, (2) idea
- Thought' ful, (tāht' fū,2) contemplative, attentive, careful.
- Thought' less, (tāht' l,2) negligent, careless, stupid. [dred.
- Thou' sand, (tāth' sād,2) ten hundred
- Thrall, (tātrl,2) a slave, slavery.
- Thrash' er, (tātrāh' t,2) one who thrashes grain.
- Thread, (tārd,2) a small line or twist, (3) to pass through with a thread. [nounce evil.
- Threat, (tārt,2) menace, (3) to de-
- Thresh' old, (tātrāh' hōld,2) entrance
- Thrice, (tātr,3) three times.
- Thrift, (tārt,3) profit, frugality.
- Thrif' ti ly, (tārt' t,2) frugally.
- Thrif' ti ness, (tārt' t,2) frugality, husbandry.
- Thrif' ty, (tārt' t,2) frugal, sparing
- Thrive, (tātrv,3) to prosper.
- Thri' ving ly, (tārt' v,2) in a prosperous way. [the neck.
- Throat, (tārtā,2) the forepart of
- Thrum, (tātrm,3) to play coarsely
- Thrush, (tārtsh,2) a singing bird.
- Thumb, (tātm,2) the thick finger, (3) to handle awkwardly.
- Thun' der bolt, (tāth' t,2) lightning, fulmination.
- Thun' der clap, (tāth' t,2) the explosion of thunder.
- Thurs' day, (tāth' d,2) the fifth day of the week.
- Thy self, (tāth' s,2) the very person spoken to.
- Ti a' ra, (tāth' r,2) a diadem.
- Tick' et, (tāth' t,2) a token, a note.
- Tic' kle, (tāth' k,2) to please by slight gratification.
- Tic' klish, (tāth' k,2) uncertain.
- Ti' di ly, (tāth' d,2) neatly, readily
- Ti' di ness, (tāth' d,2) neatness.
- Tif' fa ny, (tāth' f,2) very thin silk
- Tight, (tāth,2) tense, close.
- Tigh' ten, (tāth' t,2) to straiten.
- Ti' gress, (tāth' g,2) the female of the tiger, a ferocious beast.
- Tile, (tāth,2) thin plates of baked clay, (3) to cover with files.
- Til' lage, (tāth' l,2) husbandry.
- Tim' ber, (tāth' b,2) wood.
- Tim' brel, (tāth' b,2) a musical instrument played by pulsation.
- Ti mid' i ty, (tāth' t,2) fearfulness

nór, nót, tóbe, túb, búsh, nólse, cón, sódad, raine, tálak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Tim' or ous, (tím' & ús,2) fearful.

Tin, (tín,2) one of the primitive metals, (s) to cover with tin.

Tinc' ture, (tíngk' tshé,2) colour, (s) to imbue the mind.

Tin' der, (tín' ádr,2) any thing eminently inflammable.

Tinge, (táje,2) to impregnate.

Tin' gle, (tíng' gí,2) to feel a sound

Tink' er, (tíngk' & r,2) a mender of old brass and copper.

Tink' le, (tíngk' kí,2) to clink. [tin.

Tin' man, (tín' mán,2) a worker of

Tin' sél, (tín' sh,2) any thing with false lustre. [about the neck.

Tip' pet, (típ' pít,2) something worn

Tip' ple, (típ' pl,2) to drink luxuriously, (2) liquor. [drunkard.

Tip' pler, (típ' pl & r,2) a sottish

Tip' toe, (típ' tó,2) the end of the toe

Tire' some, (tíre' sóm,2) wearisome.

Tiss' ue, (tísh' ú,2) cloth interwoven with gold and silver.

Tit, (tít,2) a small horse, a bird.

Tit' bit, (tít' bít,2) nice bit, nice food

Tít' tle, (tít' ú,2) an appellation, (s) to name, to entitle, to call.

Tít' tle page, (tít' ú pátje,2) the page containing the title of a book.

Tít' ter, (tít' tsh,2) to laugh with restraint, (2) a restrained laugh.

Tít' tle, (tít' ú,2) a small particle.

Toad' stool, (tódé' stó,2) a plant like a mushroom, not esculent

To bac' co nist, (tó bák' kó níst,2) a preparer and vender of tobacco

To geth' er, (tó gét' & r,2) in company, in the same place.

Toil' some, (tóil' sóm,2) laborious.

To' ken, (tó' kén,2) a sign, a mark.

Tol' er a ble, (tól' & á bl,2) sup-

portable, passable.

Tol' er ance, (tól' & áns,2) the act or power of enduring.

Tomb, (tóm,2) a sepulchre.

Tom' boy, (tóm' bó,2) a wild girl.

Ton, (tón,2) a weight of twenty hundred gross.

Tongue' tied, (tíngk' tód,2) having an impediment of speech.

Ton' nage, (tón' náje,2) a custom or impost upon every ton.

Ton' sure, (tón' shúre,2) the act of clipping the hair.

Took, (tók, pret.) of take.

Tooth' ach, (tódé' áks,2) pain in the teeth.

Tooth' some, (tódé' sóm,2) palatable, pleasing to the taste.

Top gal' lant, (tóp gál' lánt,2) the highest sail.

Top' i cal, (tóp' á kál,2) local, relating to some general head.

To pog' raph y, (tó póg' gráf & y,2) description of particular places.

Top' sy tur vy, (tóp' sít tsh' rú,2) with the bottom upwards.

Tore, (tóre, pret.) of tear.

Tor ment' or, (tór mént' & r,2) one who torments or gives pain.

Torn, (tór, part. pass.) of tear.

Tor' por, (tór' pór,2) dulness.

Tor' re fy, (tór' ré fí,2) to dry by the fire. [ed.

Tor' tile, (tór' tsh,2) twisted, wreath-

Tor' toise, (tór, tsh,2) an animal.

Tor' ture, (tór' tshé,2) pain, (s) to excruciate. [party.

To' ry, (tó' ré,2) the name of a

To' tall y, (tó' tál & s) wholly, fully

Touch, (túsh,2) to reach so as to be in contact, (2) sense of feeling

Fâte,	fâr,	háll,	hât,	mê,	mêt,	phoe,	plu,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- Touch' y, (tûsh' t,2) peevish, irritable, apt to take fire.  
 Tough, (tû,2) not brittle, stiff.  
 Tour, (tûr,2) rambling, roving journey, turn, revolution.  
 Tow' el, (tû' h,2) a napkin.  
 Tow' er, (tû' êr,2) a high building, (s) to soar, to rise high.  
 Town, (tûn,2) collection of houses larger than a village. [able  
 Trac' ta ble, (trâk' t' bl,2) manage-  
 Tra' der, (trâ' dâr,2) a merchant.  
 Trades' man, (trâdz' mân,2) a shop-keeper.  
 Tra diti' on, (trâ dîh' ñn,2) any thing delivered orally from age to age  
 Tra diti' on al, (trâ dîh' ñn t,2) delivered by tradition.  
 Tra du' cer, (trâ dô' sâr,2) a calumniator, a false censurer.  
 Trag' e dy, (trâ' jê d,2) a drama.  
 Trag' i cal, (trâ' jê kâl,2) mournful  
 Train' bands, (trâns' bândz,2) militia  
 Train' oil, (trâns' ôil,2) oil drawn from the fat of the whale.  
 Trait, (trâte,2) a stroke, a touch.  
 Trai' tor, (trâ' tûr,2) a betrayer.  
 Trai' tor ous, (trâ' tûr t,2) treacherous, perfidious. [betrayer.  
 Trai' tress, (trâ' trê,2) a female  
 Tram' ple, (trâm' pl,2) to tread under foot with pride, contempt.  
 Trance, (trâns,2) an ecstasy.  
 Tran quill' i ty, (trân kwîl' t t,2) quiet, peace of mind [gotiation.  
 Trans ac' tion, (trâns âk' shûn,2) ne-  
 Tran scen' den cy, (trân sên' dên s,2) supereminence, excellence.  
 Tran scen' dent, (trân sên' dên,2) passing others, supremely.  
 Tran' script, (trâs' skript,2) a copy.
- Trans fer' a ble, (trâns fêr' t' bl,2) capable of being transferred.  
 Trans fig u ra' tion, (trâns fig' t' shûn,2) change of form.  
 Trans fig' ure, (trâns fig' yûr,2) to transform. [morphose.  
 Trans form', (trâns fôr'm,2) to meta-  
 Trans for ma' tion, (trâns fôr' m' shûn,2) the change of form.  
 Trans gressi' on, (trâns grêsh' ñn,2) violation of law, an offence.  
 Trans gres' sor, (trâns grêsh' sâr,2) offender, law-breaker. [passed.  
 Tran' si ent, (trân' sât ênt,2) soon  
 Tran' sit, (trân' sît,2) the passing of a planet under a star.  
 Tran siti' on, (trân sîsh' ñn,2) change  
 Trans' i tive, (trâns' t' tîv,2) having the power of passing.  
 Tran' si tor y, (trân' sê tûr t,2) continuing but a short time.  
 Tran sla' tion, (trân sl' shûn,2) act of turning into another language  
 Tran sla' tor, (trân sl' tûr,2) one that turns any thing into another language.  
 Trans' mi grate, (trâns' mât grâte,2) to pass from place to place.  
 Trans mi gra' tion, (trâns mât grâ' shûn,2) passage from one state into another.  
 Trans missi' on, (trâns mîsh' ñn,2) the act of transmitting.  
 Trans mis' sive, (trâns mîsh' sîv,2) derived from one to another.  
 Trans mu' ta ble, (trâns mât t' bl,2) capable of change.  
 Trans mu ta' tion, (trâns mât t' shûn,2) change into another nature.  
 Trans mute', (trâns mût' s,2) to change from one substance to another.

m̄r, n̄t, t̄be, t̄b, b̄ak, n̄be, c̄in, s̄ind, r̄ule, t̄M̄k.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Trans pa' ren cy, (tr̄ns p̄' r̄en s̄t, 2) clearness, translucency.

Trans pa' rent, (tr̄ns p̄' r̄ent, 2) per-vious to the sight, pellucid.

Tran spi ra' tion, (tr̄ns sp̄' r̄t̄ sh̄n, 2) emission in vapour.

Tran spire', (tr̄ns sp̄' r̄e', 2) to escape from secrecy.

Trans plant', (tr̄ns p̄' l̄nt', 2) to re-plant, to remove. [to send off.

Trans port', (tr̄ns p̄' rt̄', 2) to banish, Trans' port, (tr̄ns' p̄' rt̄, 2) rapture.

Trans por ta' tion, (tr̄ns p̄' r̄t̄ t̄ sh̄n, 2) banishment, removal, conveyance, carriage.

Trans pose', (tr̄ns p̄' s̄e', 2) to put each in the place of another.

Trans po si' tion, (tr̄ns p̄' s̄t̄ sh̄n, 2) the act of putting of one thing in the place of another.

Tran sub stan' ti ate, (tr̄ns s̄b̄ st̄n' sh̄ t̄e, 2) to change into another substance.

Tran sub stan ti a' tion, (tr̄ns s̄b̄ st̄n' sh̄ t̄ sh̄n, 2) change of substance

Trans verse', (tr̄ns v̄' r̄se', 2) being in a cross direction.

Trav' ell er, (tr̄v' ē' l̄r, 2) one who goes a journey, a wayfarer.

Tra verse', (tr̄ v̄' r̄se', 2) athwart, (7) through, crosswise.

Trav' erse, (tr̄v' ē' r̄se, 2) lying across, (2) to wander over.

Tray, (tr̄, 2) a shallow trough.

Treach' er ous, (tr̄t̄sh' ē' r̄ s̄, 2) faith- less, perfidious.

Treach' er y, (tr̄t̄sh' ē' r̄ y, 2) perfidy.

Trea' cle, (tr̄' kl̄, 2) molasses.

Tread, (tr̄d, 2) to trample, (2) a step with the foot.

Trea' son, (tr̄' s̄n, 2) an offence a-

gainst law.

Trea' son a ble, (tr̄' s̄n ā bl̄, 2) of the nature of treason. [to lay up.

Treas' ure, (tr̄t̄sh' ē' r̄e, 2) wealth, (2)

Treas' u rer, (tr̄t̄sh' ē' r̄r, 2) one who has the care of money.

Treas' u ry, (tr̄t̄sh' ē' r̄, 2) a place in which money is kept.

Treb' le, (tr̄b' bl̄, 2) three fold, (2) a sharp sound.

Tree, (tr̄t̄, 2) a large sapling.

Trem' ble, (tr̄m' bl̄, 2) to shake.

Trem' u lous, (tr̄m' ē' l̄ s̄, 2) trembling

Tren' cher, (tr̄n' ch̄r, 2) a wooden platter.

Tre pan', (tr̄ p̄n', 2) a surgeon's instrument, (2) to insnare.

Tret, (tr̄t̄, 2) allowance in weight for waste. [three angles.

Tri an' gle, (tr̄ āng' gl̄, 2) a figure of

Tri an' gu lar, (tr̄ āng' gl̄ r̄, 2) hav- ing three angles.

Trib u la' tion, (tr̄b' ē' l̄ t̄ sh̄n, 2) vexation, disturbance of life.

Tri bu' nal, (tr̄ b̄' n̄l, 2) the seat of a judge, a court of justice.

Trib' u ta ry, (tr̄b' ē' t̄ r̄, 2) paying tribute, (2) one who pays tribute

Trib' ute, (tr̄b' ē' t̄, 2) a tax.

Tric' kle, (tr̄' kl̄, 2) to fall in drops

Tri enn' ial, (tr̄ ēn' yāl, 2) lasting three years, every third year.

Tri fle, (tr̄ fl̄, 2) to act or talk with levity, (2) a thing of no moment

Trif' fler, (tr̄ fl̄ r̄, 2) one who talks or acts with levity.

Trif' ling, (tr̄ fl̄ ŋ, 2) unimportant,

Trig' ger, (tr̄g' ḡr, 2) a catch of a wheel or gun.

Trig' o nal, (tr̄g' ē' sh̄l, 2) triangular

Trig o nom' e try, (tr̄g' ē' n̄m' ē' tr̄, 2)

Fits,	flr,	hll,	hlt,	md,	mdt,	plm,	plr,	nd,	ndv,
1 Article,				2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,		4 Pronoun,		5 Verb,

the art of measuring triangles.

Tri lat' er al, (trɪ lət' ər ɪl, 2) having three sides. [000,000,000.

Trill' ion, (trɪl' jən, 2) 1,000,000,000.

Trim' ming, (trɪm' mɪŋ, 2) ornamental appendages to a coat.

Trin i ta' ri an, (trɪn ɪ tɑ' ri ən, 2) one who believes in the doctrine of the Trinity.

Trin' i ty, (trɪn' ɪ tɪ, 2) the union of the three persons in the Godhead

Trink' et, (trɪŋk' ɛt, 2) a toy.

Tripe, (trɪp, 2) the intestines.

Triph' thong, (trɪp' θɒŋ, 2) a coalition of three vowels.

Trip' le, (trɪp' pl, 3) threefold.

Trip' let, (trɪp' lɛt, 2) three of a kind

Tri plie' i ty, (trɪ plɪ' ɪ tɪ, 2) trebleness. [sion into three equal parts

Tri sec' tion, (trɪ sɛk' ʃən, 2) divi-

Tris' yl la ble, (trɪs' ɪl lə bl, 2) a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, (trɪt, 3) worn out, stale.

Tri umph' ant, (trɪ ʊm' f ɒnt, 3) celebrating a victory.

Tri une', (trɪ ʊn' ɜ, 3) at once three and one. [vile, worthless.

Triv' ial, (trɪv' jɪl, 3) unimportant,

Triv' ial ly, (trɪv' jɪl lɪ, 3) lightly.

Trod, (trɒd, 3) of tread.

Trog' lo dyte, (trɒg' lɒ dɪt, 2) one who inhabits caves.

Troop' er, (trɒp' ɛr, 2) horse soldier

Trope, (trɒp, 2) a change of a word from its original signification.

Tro' phied, (trɒ' fɪd, 3) adorned with trophies. [ken from an enemy.

Tro' phy, (trɒ' fɪ, 2) something ta-

Trop' i cal, (trɒp' ɪ kəl, 3) belonging to the tropick.

Trop' ick, (trɒp' ɪ k, 2) the line at

which the sun turns back.

Trot, (trɒt, 3) to move with a jelling pace, (2) high pace of a horse.

[disturbance

Troub' le, (trɒb' bl, 3) to distress, (1)

Troub' le some, (trɒb' bl sɒm, 2) vexatious, teasing.

Trough, (trɒʊ, 3) any thing hollowed

Trow, (trɒ, 3) to think, to imagine.

Troy' weight, (trɒj' weɪt, 2) gold weight, 12 oz. 1 lb.

Tru' ant, (trɒʊ ɒnt, 2) an idler, (3) wandering from business.

Truce, (trɒʊs, 2) a temporary peace

Trudge, (trɒdʒ, 3) to jog on.

True, (trɒ, 3) not false, genuine.

True heart' ed, (trɒ hɜrt' ɛd, 3) honest, faithful.

Trump' ery, (trʊmp' ɛr ɪ, 2) trifles.

Trump' et, (trʊmp' ɛt, 2) an instrument of music, (3) to proclaim

Trump' et er, (trʊmp' ɛt ɛr, 2) one who sounds a trumpet.

Trun' cheon, (trʊn' ʃən, 2) a cudgel.

Trun' dle, (trʊn' dl, 3) to roll.

Truss, (trʊs, 2) a bundle of hay or straw, (3) to pack close.

Trus tee', (trʊs tɪ, 2) one intrusted with any thing.

Trust' y, (trʊst' ɪ, 3) honest, faithful

Truth, (trʊð, 2) fidelity, reality.

Tues' day, (tʊz' ɛd, 2) the third day of the week. [ship.

Tu iti' on, (tʊ ɪtɪ' ʊn, 2) guardian-

Tum' ble, (tʊm' bl, 3) to roll about, to turn over, (2) a fall.

Tu mul' tu a ry, (tʊ mʊl' tʊd ɪ rɪ, 3) disorderly, confused.

Tu mul' tu ous, (tʊ mʊl' tʊd ɪ s, 3) turbulent, violent.

Tun' nel, (tʊn' nɪl, 2) a funnel,

nót,	túbe,	túb,	búsh,	móldore,	cóin,	sóund,	rahe,	táhk.
verb,	7 <sup>th</sup> Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.				

bu lenge, (túr bú léne, 2) tumult, confusion.

(túr, 2) a clod covered with coat, (túr' kót, 2) a renegade ing, (túr' lóg, 2) meander.

ip, (túr' íp, 2) an esculent root pen time, (túr' pán tne, 2) a gum

tle, (túr' ú, 2) a species of dove an, (túr' kán, 2) denoting the best order of architecture.

lage, (túr' té úje, 2) guardian or. [directress, governess.

ress, (túr' tór ú, 2) instructress, ig, (twáng, 5) to sound with a

ck noise, (2) a sharp sound. ty, (twén' ú, 2) twice ten.

, (twíg, 2) a small branch. ight, (tw' úte, 2) obscure light, deeply shaded.

, (twé, 2) one of two children n at a birth, gemini.

k' le, (twíngk' kl, 2) to sparkle k' ling, (twíngk' líng, 2) a spark-

; intermitting light. , (twér, 2) to turn round, (2)

ation. [coin. ' ence, (túp' pence, 2) a small

cal, (túp' é kál, 2) emblematic, figurative. [printer.

g' raph er, (tí pág' gráf úr, 2) a graph' i cal, (túp' é gráf é kál,

elonging to the printer's art g' raph y, (tí pág' gráf é, 2) the

of printing. [tyrant. nness, (túr' rá nés, 2) a female

n' ni cal, (tí rás' né kál, 2) des- ick, imperious. [the tyrant.

ann ise, (túr' rán tse, 2) to act ann y, (túr' rán é, 2) severity.

1, (túr' rá, 2) one in his rudiments

U biq' ui ta ry, (á bék' wé tá rí, 2) existing every where.

U biq' ui ty, (á bék' wé ú, 2) omnipresence. [continuance.

Ul' cer, (úl' sár, 2) a sore of long Ul' cer ous, (úl' sár ús, 2) afflicted

with sores. [resort. Ul' ti mate, (úl' té má, 2) the last

Ul ti mate ly, (úl' té má ú, 2) in the last consequence.

Ul tra ma rine, (úl' trá má rín, 2) beyond the sea, (2) blue colour.

Ul tra mon' tane, (úl' trá món' tane, 2) beyond the mountains.

Ultra mun' dane, (úl' trá món' dane, 2) beyond the world.

Um' brage, (úm' bríje, 2) offence. Um bra' ge ous, (úm' brí' jé ús, 2) shady

Un a bashed', (ún á bákht, 2) not ashamed.

Un a' ble, (ún á' bl, 2) impotent. Un ac' cep ta ble, (ún ák' sóp tá bl, 2)

not pleasing. [not attended. Un ac com' pa nied, (ún ák' kóm' pát

Un ac com' plished, (ún ák' kóm' plíht, 2) unfinished, incomplete.

Un ac coun' ta ble, (ún ák' kóun' tá bl, 2) not to be solved by reason

Un ac cus' tomed, (ún ák' kús' tómd, 2) not habituated. [not known.

Un ac quain' ted, (ún ák' kwín' téd, 2) Un ad vised', (ún ád' vís, 2) impru-

dent, indiscreet, rash. Un a dul' ter a ted, (ún á' dúl' tór

téd, 2) genuine, not counterfeit. Un af fec' ted, (ún áf' fék' téd, 2) real.

Un ai' ded, (ún á' dé, 2) not assisted Un al' ien a ble, (ún áis' yén á bl, 2)

not transferable or alienable. Un al' ter a ble, (ún á' tór á bl, 2) in-

capable of being altered.



File, fêr, hâl, hât, mē, mēt, plie, plu, nō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- Un nan' i mous, (yē nān' ē mōs, 3) being of one mind.
- Un an' swer a ble, (ūn ān' sūr ā bl, 3) not to be refuted. [daunted.
- Un ap palled', (ūn āp pālēd', 3) not
- Un ap pea' sa ble, (ūn āp pē' sā bl, 3) not to be pacified, implacable.
- Un apt', (ūn āpt', 3) dull, unfit.
- Un armed', (ūn ārmēd', 3) having no armour. [ambitious.
- Un as pi' ring, (ūn ās pī' rīng, 3) not
- Un as sis' ted, (ūn ās sīs' tēd, 3) not helped. [not to be gained.
- Un at tai' na ble, (ūn āt tē' nā bl, 3)
- Un at ten' ded, (ūn āt tēn' dēd, 3) having no retinue.
- Un au' thor ized, (ūn āw' thōr īzēd, 3) not supported by authority.
- Un a vai' la ble, (ūn ā vā' lā bl, 3) useless, vain. [vain.
- Un a vai' ling, (ūn ā vā' līng, 3)
- Un a void' a ble, (ūn ā vōīd' ā bl, 3) inevitable, not to be shunned.
- Un a ware', (ūn ā wā' rē, 3) unexpectedly. [decent.
- Un be com' ing, (ūn bē kōm' īng, 3) in-
- Un be liev' er, (ūn bē lēv' ēr, 3) an infidel. [untie.
- Un bind', (ūn blēd', 3) to loose, to
- Un bla' ma ble, (ūn blā' mā bl, 3) not culpable. [from reproach.
- Un blem' ished, (ūn blēm' īshēd, 3) free
- Un blest', (ūn blēst', 3) wretched.
- Un bod' ied, (ūn bōd' īd, 3) incorporeal
- Un bos' om, (ūn bōs' ōm, 3) to open.
- Un bought', (ūn bōwt', 3) obtained without money. [limited.
- Un bound' ed, (ūn bōūd' ēd, 3) un-
- Un bro' ken, (ūn brō' kn, 3) not sub-
- Un bur' then, (ūn būr' tēn, 3) to
- Un cer' tain ty, (ūn sēr' tēn tē, 3) dubiousness. [immutable
- Un chan' gea ble, (ūn tshān' jā bl, 3)
- Un chan' ging, (ūn tshān' īng, 3) suffering no alteration. [penurious
- Un char' i ta ble, (ūn tshā' ē tā bl, 3)
- Un chris' tian, (ūn khrī' tshān, 3) contrary to Christianity.
- Un cir cum scribed', (ūn sēr kōm ākrībēd', 3) unlimited. [barous.
- Un eiv' il ized, (ūn āiv' ī lēzēd, 3) bar-
- Un clar' i fied, (ūn klār' ē fīdē, 3) not purified, not purged.
- Un' cle, (āng' kl, 2) parent's brother
- Un close', (ūn klōzēd', 3) to open.
- Un come' ly, (ūn kōm' lē, 3) wanting grace, not comely.
- Un com mu' ni ca ted, (ūn kōm mē mē kē tēd, 3) not communicated.
- Un com pound' ed, (ūn kōm pōūd' ēd, 3) simple. [dom from anxiety.
- Un con cern', (ūn kōn sēr'n, 3) free-
- Un con' quer a ble, (ūn kōng' kēr ī bls) incapable of being conquered
- Un cour' te ous, (ūn kōr' tshē ōs, 3) uncivil, unpolite.
- Un court' ly, (ūn kōrt' lē, 3) inelegant of manners, uncivil.
- Un couth', (ūn kōūth', 3) odd, strange
- Unc' tion, (āngk' tshēn, 2) ointment.
- Unc tu os' i ty, (āngk' tshē ōs' ē tē, 2) fatness, oiliness.
- Unc' tu ous, (āngk' tshē ōs, 3) oily.
- Un cul' ti va ted, (ūn kōl' tē vī tēd, 3) not cultivated, not instructed.
- Un curbed', (ūn kūrēd', 3) licentious
- Un daun' ted, (ūn dān' tēd, 3) unsub-
- Un dec' a gon, (ūn dēk' ē gōn, 2) a figure of eleven angles or sides.
- Un de cay' ing, (ūn dēk' īng, 3) not

nör, nôt, tâbe, tîb, hûsh, nêse, oîla, sôdad, rûbe, thînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

suffering diminution.

Un de cî sive, (ûn dè s' sîv, s) not decisive, not conclusive [luted.

Un de filed', (ûn dè fîl'd, s) not pol-

Un de fined', (ûn dè fînd', s) not circumscribed by a definition.

Un de fî na ble, (ûn dè f' nâ bl, s) not to be marked out.

Un de mol' ished, (ûn dè môt' lîht, s) not rased, not thrown down.

Un de nî a ble, (ûn dè n' â bl, s) such as cannot be gainsaid.

Un der bid', (ûn dër bîd', s) to offer less than the worth.

Un der hand', (ûn dër hând', s) clandestinely. [borrowed.

Un de rived', (ûn dè rîv'd, s) not

Un' der ling, (ûn' dër lîng, s) an inferior agent. [cavate under.

Un der mine', (ûn dër mîne', s) to ex-

Un der neath', (ûn dër nèth', s) below, (r) under. [rate too low.

Un der rate', (ûn dër rîte', s) to

Un der sell', (ûn dër sêl', s) to sell cheaper than another.

Un der stan' ding, (ûn dër stân' dîng, s) intellectual powers, (s) skillful.

Un der stood', (ûn dër stôd', s) of understanding. [an inferior agent.

Un' der strap per, (ûn' dër strâp pâr, s)

Un der ta' king, (ûn dër tâ' kîng, s) enterprise, engagement.

Un der ten' ant, (ûn dër tèn' ânt, s) a secondary tenant.

Un der va' ue, (ûn dër vâ' û, s) to rate too low, to despise.

Un' der wood, (ûn' dër wôd, s) the low trees under the large ones

Un der write', (ûn dër rîte', s) to write under something else.

Un der wri' ter, (ûn dër r' tîr, s) an

insurer.

[merited.

Un de served', (ûn dè sêrv'd, s) not

Un de ser' ving, (ûn dè sêr' vîng, s)

not having merit.

Undesig' ning, (ûn dè d' sîng, s) sincere

Un de ter' min ate, (ûn dè têr' mîn ât, s) not settled [undecided.

Un de ter' mined, (ûn dè têr' mînd, s)

Un di miu' ished, (ûn dè mîu' lîht, s)

not impaired. [directed.

Un di rec' ted, (ûn dè rêk' têd, s) not

Un di cerned', (ûn dîr sêrned', s) not

discovered, not observed.

Un dis guised', (ûn dîs gîs'd, s) open

Un dis pu' ted, (ûn dîs pû' têd, s) in-

controvertible, evident.

Un dis turbed', (ûn dîs tûrb'd, s) calm

Un di vulged', (ûn dî vîlj'd, s) secret

Un do', (ûn dîd', s) to unravel.

Un done', (ûn dîn', s) ruined, not

done, not performed. [table.

Un doubt' ed, (ûn dîbt' êd, s) indubi-

Un' dress, (ûn' dîrê, s) a negligent

or loose dress. [ing motion.

Un du la' tion, (ûn jû lî' shîn, s) wav-

Un du' te ous, (ûn dî' tê' û, s) irre-

verent, disobedient.

Un du' ti ful, (ûn dî' tî' fûl, s) not

reverent, not obedient.

Un ea' si ness, (ûn' ê' sî nêss, s) trouble

Un ea' sy, (ûn' ê' sî, s) painful.

Un ed' i fy ing, (ûn êd' î fî lîng, s) not

improving in good life. [chosen

Ur, e lec' ted, (ûn ê' lêk' têd, s) not

Un el' i gi ble, (ûn êl' î jî bl, s) not

worthy to be chosen.

Un em ployed', (ûn êm plîd', s) idle.

Un en dowed', (ûn ên dîd'd', s) not

invested, not graced.

Un en joyed', (ûn ên jîd', s) not pos-

sessed, not obtained.

Fate,	fār,	bāll,	bāt,	mē,	mēt,	plne,	ph,	nō,	mōve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Un en' vied, (ūn ēn' vīd, 3) exempt from envy.

Un e' quall y, (ūn ē' kwāl ē, 3) in disproportion one to the other.

Un e quiv' o cal, (ūn ē kwiv' ē kāl, 3) not equivocal.

Un er' ring, (ūn ēr' rīng, 3) certain.

Un es sen' tial, (ūn ēs sēn' shāl, 3) not being of importance.

Un e' ven, (ūn ē' vā, 3) not level.

Un ex am' ined, (ūn ēg sām' īad, 3) not discussed, not inquired.

Un ex cep' tion a ble, (ūn ēk sēp' shōn ā bl, 3) not liable to objection

Un ex haus' ted, (ūn ēks hāus' tēd, 3) not spent.

Un ex pe' ri enced, (ūn ēks pē' rē ēnt, 3) not acquainted by practice.

Un ex pe' di ent, (ūn ēks pē' dē ēnt, 3) not fit, inconvenient.

Un ex plored', (ūn ēks plōrd', 3) not searched out, not known.

Un ex tin' guish a ble, (ūn ēks tīng' gwāh ā bl, 3) unquenchable.

Un fai' ling, (ūn āi' flog, 3) certain.

Un fair', (ūn fāre', 3) not honest.

Un faith' ful, (ūn fāth' fūl, 3) perfidious, treacherous, impious.

Un fash' ion a ble, (ūn fāsh' ūn ā bl, 3) not according to custom.

Un fas' ten, (ūn fās' an, 3) to loose.

Un fath' oma ble, (ūn fāth' ūm ā bl, 3) not to be sounded by a line.

Un fa' vour a ble, (ūn āi' vōr ā ā, 3) unpropitious. [cere.

Un feigned', (ūn fānd', 3) real, sin-

Un felt', (ūn fēl', 3) not felt.

Un fin' ished, (ūn fīn' hāh, 3) incomplete, imperfect.

Un fore seen', (ūn fōre sēn', 3) not known before it happened.

Un for giv' ing, (ūn fōr glv' lēg, 3) relentless, implacable.

Un for' ti fied, (ūn fōr' tē fīdē, 3) not strengthened. [unprosperous

Un for' tu nate, (ūn fōr' tabō nāt, 3)

Un fre quent' ed, (ūn frē kwēnt' ēd, 3) rarely visited or entered.

Un fruit' ful, (ūn frōt' fūl, 3) not fertile, not prolific.

Un gen' er ous, (ūn jēn' ēr ā, 3) not noble, not liberal. [rude.

Un gen' tle, (ūn jēn' tē, 3) harsh,

Un god' li ness, (ūn gōd' lē nēs, 3) impiety, wickedness.

Un gov' er na ble, (ūn gōv' ēr ā bl, 3) not to be ruled, wild.

Un gov' erned, (ūn gōv' ērd, 3) unbridled, licentious.

Un grace' ful, (ūn grās' fūl, 3) wanting elegance and beauty.

Un grate' ful, (ūn grāt' fūl, 3) making ill returns, unpleasing.

Un guar' ded, (ūn gwār' dēd, 3) careless

Un hand' some, (ūn hān' sūm, 3) ungraceful, not elegant.

Un hap' py, (ūn hāp' pē, 3) miserable

Un har mo' ni ous, (ūn hār mō' nē ā, 3) unmusical, ill sounded.

Un har' ness, (ūn hār' nēs, 3) to loose from the traces, to disarm.

Un health' y, (ūn hēlth' ē, 3) sickly.

Un heed' ed, (ūn hēd' ēd, 3) disregarded, not worthy of notice.

Un hinge', (ūn hīng', 3) to displace by violence, to throw from the hinges. [ety, profaneness.

Un ho' li ness, (ūn hō' lē nēs, 3) impi-

Un hurt', (ūn hūrt', 3) free from harm

U ni for' mi ty, (yā nē fōr' mē tē, 3) even tenour, resemblance.

U ni form ly, (yā nē fōrm lē, 3) with-

nôr, nôl, tûbe, tûb, bôah, nôise, côin, nôund, rake, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- out variation, one from another.
- Un im proved', (ûn ïm prôv'd',s) not meliorated, not taught.
- Un in formed', (ûn ïn fôrmd',s) uninstructed, untaught.
- Un in hab' ited, (ûn ïn hâb' it êd',s) having no dwellers.
- Un in struc' ted, (ûn ïn strûk' téd',s) not taught, illiterate.
- Un in tel' li gent, (ûn ïn têt' lê jênt',s) not knowing.
- Un in tel' li gi ble, (ûn ïn têt' lê jê bl',s) not such as can be understood
- Un in ten' tion al, (ûn ïn têt' shên âl',s) happening without design.
- Un pleas' ant, (ûn plêz' ânt',s) not delightful, uneasy. [disgusting.
- Un plea' sing, (ûn plê' sîng',s) offensive
- Un pol lu' ted, (ûn pôl lû' téd',s) not corrupted.
- Un pop' u lar, (ûn pôp' ô lâr',s) not fitted to please the people.
- Un pre pared', (ûn prê' pârd',s) not fitted by previous measures.
- Un prin' ci pled, (ûn prîs' sê pld',s) not settled in tenets or opinions
- Un prof' i ta ble, (ûn prôt' ê tâ bl',s) useless, serving no purpose.
- Un pro piti' ous, (ûn prô' plah ûs',s) inauspicious, not favourable.
- Un pro por' tioned, (ûn prô' pôr' shênâd',s) not suited to something else.
- Un pro tec' ted, (ûn prô' têt' téd',s) not protected, not supported.
- Un proved', (ûn prôv'd',s) not evinced by argument.
- Un rec' on ciled, (ûn rêk' ûn shîd',s) not reconciled.
- Un re gen' er ate, (ûn rêj' êr âte',s) not brought to a new life. [el.
- Un re lent' ing, (ûn rê lêt' îng',s) cru-
- Un re pealed', (ûn rê peld',s) not revoked, not abrogated.
- Un re pent' ed, (ûn rê pêt' êd',s) not regarded with penitential sorrow
- Un re qui' ted, (ûn rê kw' téd',s) not compensated for.
- Un re served', (ûn rê zêrv'd',s) frank, open, not limited.
- Un re sis' ted, (ûn rê shîr' êd',s) not opposed, resistless. [determined
- Un re solved', (ûn rê shîvd',s) not
- Un re vealed', (ûn rê rêld',s) not told. [not recompensed.
- Un re ward' ed, (ûn rê wêrd' êd',s)
- Un rid' dle, (ûn rîd' âl',s) to explain.
- Un righ' te ous, (ûn r' tshê ûs',s) unjust, wicked, sinful, bad.
- Un ri' valled, (ûn r' rêld',s) having no peer or equal. [quilt.
- Un ruf' fled, (ûn rûr' fîd',s) tran-
- Un ru' ly, (ûn rûl' lê',s) turbulent.
- Un sanc' ti fied, (ûn sîngt' tê fîde',s) unholy, not consecrated.
- Un sa' ti a ble, (ûn sâ' tshê â bl',s) not to be satisfied.
- Un sat is fac' tor y (ûn sât îs fâk' tôr ê',s) not givingsatisfaction.
- Un sat is fied, (ûn sât' tshê fîde',s) not contented, not pleased.
- Un scrip' tu ral, (ûn skrip' tshê râl',s) not defensible by scripture.
- Un search' a ble, (ûn sêrtsh' â ble',s) not to be explored.
- Un sea' son a ble, (ûn sê' zôn â bl',s) unfit, untimely, late. [certain.
- Un set' tle, (ûn sêt' tî',s) to make un-
- Un sha' ken, (ûn shâ' kn',s) not agitated. [ing protection.
- Un shel' tered, (ûn shêl' têrd',s) want-
- Unskilled', (ûn shk' l',s) wanting skill
- Un skill' ful, (ûn shk' fûl',s) wanting

File,	dr,	hill,	hst,	md,	mét,	plne,	pla,	nd,	mñve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- knowledge, or art. [kind.]  
 Un so' ci a ble, (ún sò' shé á bl, s) not  
 Un sort' ed, (ún sòrt' éd, s) not dis-  
 tributed by proper separation.  
 Un sought', (ún sòwt', s) had without  
 seeking [corrupted, not orthodox  
 Un sound', (ún sònd', s) sickly, rotten,  
 Un spea' ka ble, (ún spé' ká bl, s) not  
 to be expressed.  
 Un sta' ble, (ún stá' bl, s) not fixed.  
 Un stud' ied, (ún stúd' iéd, s) not pre-  
 meditated. [not solid, not real.  
 Un sub stan' tial, (ún súb stán' shiál, s)  
 Un suc oes' ful, (ún sük sòs' fül, s) not  
 having the wished event.  
 Un sui' ta ble, (ún sú' tá bl, s) not  
 congruous, not equal.  
 Un sul' lied, (ún súl' liéd, s) pure.  
 Un sup port' ed, (ún súp pòrt' éd, s)  
 not sustained, not assisted.  
 Un suré', (ún shùr', s) not certain.  
 Un sur mount' a ble, (ún súr mònt' á bl, s) not to be overcome.  
 Un sus cep' ti ble, (ún sús sèp' té bl, s)  
 not liable to admit.  
 Un sus pec' ted, (ún sús pèk' téd, s) not  
 likely to do or mean ill.  
 Un sus pic' ious, (ún sús plék' iús, s)  
 having no suspicion.  
 Un taught', (ún tòwt', s) uneducated  
 Un thank' ful, (ún tshángk' fül, s) un-  
 grateful. [thoughtless  
 Un think' ing, (ún tshángk' íng, s)  
 Un til', (ún tì', s) in the time that.  
 Un time' ly, (ún tíme' lí, s) happen-  
 ing before the natural time. [ed  
 Un trained', (ún tréid', s) not educated  
 Un tried' (ún tríd', s) not yet at-  
 tempted, not experienced.  
 Un true', (ún trú', s) false.  
 Un truth', (ún trúth', s) a falsehood
- Un tu' tored, (ún tó' tórd, s) untaught  
 Un twist', (ún twíst', s) to separate.  
 Un va' ried, (ún vá' ríed, s) not chang-  
 ed. [adorned, not decorated.  
 Un var' nished, (ún vá' rshí, s) not  
 Un va' ry ing, (ún vá' rí íng, s) not  
 liable to change.  
 Un veil', (ún víl', s) to disclose.  
 Un u' su al, (ún ú' shé ál, s) rare.  
 Un ut' ter a ble, (ún út' tít' á bl, s)  
 ineffable, inexpressible.  
 Un wea' ried, (ún wé' ríed, s) not tired  
 Un wel' come, (ún wél' kóm, s) not  
 pleasing, not grateful.  
 Un whole' some, (ún hówl's sóm, s)  
 unsalubrious. [serving, mean.  
 Un wor' thy, (ún wòr' tshí, s) not de-  
 Up' right, (úp' ríht, s) honest, erect.  
 Up' ward, (úp' wòrd, s) directed to  
 a higher part. [difficulty.  
 Ur' gen cy, (úr' jén shí, s) pressure of  
 Use' ful, (yús' fül, s) convenient.  
 Use' less, (yús' lés, s) having no end,  
 answering no purpose.  
 Ush' er, (úsh' ér, s) an under teach-  
 er, (s) to introduce.  
 U' su al, (yú' shé ál, s) frequent.  
 U' su rer, (yú' shé rí, s) one who  
 puts money out at interest.  
 U surp, (yú' súp, s) to possess with-  
 out right, to force, intrusion.  
 U sur pa' tion, (yú' súp' pá shián, s) il-  
 legal seizure or possession.  
 U surp er, (yú' súp' ér, s) one who  
 seizes that to which he has no  
 right. [for money.  
 U' su ry, (yú' shé rí, s) interest paid  
 U ten' sil, (yú' tén' shí, s) an instru-  
 ment for any use, as tooth.  
 U til' i ty, (yú' tì' í shí, s) usefulness  
 U to' pi an, (yú' tó' pì shí, s) ideal.

nêr, nôt, tôte, tôt, bôsh, nôse, côn, abônd, rânse, tânt.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

sively fond of a wife.

Ux' o' ri ous ness, (ûg sô' ré ô nê,2)  
connubial dotage on a wife.

V.

Va' can cy, (vâ' kân sê,2) vacuity.

Va ca' tion, (vâ kâ' shôn,2) leisure.

Vac' u um, (vâk' â ûm,2) space un-  
occupied by matter.

Vague, (vâg,2) wandering, unfixed

Vain glo' ry, (vân gîô' rê,2) empty  
pride. [arrogantly.

Vain' ly, (vân' lê,2) idly, foolishly.

Val e dic' tion, (vâl ê dîk' shôn,2) a  
farewell. [bidding farewell.

Val e dic' tor y, (vâl ê dîk' tôr ê,2)

Val e tu di na' ri an, (vâl lê tî dî  
nâ' rê ê,2 & 2) a person uncom-  
monly careful of his health.

Val e tu' di na ry, (vâl lê tî dî nâ' rê,  
2) weakly, sickly, infirm

Val' iant, (vâl' yânt,2) stout, brave.

Val' our, (vâl' ôr,2) personal bravery

Val' u a ble, (vâl' â ê bî,2) precious.

Val u a' tion, (vâl ê k' shôn,2) ap-  
praisement. [praise.

Val' ue, (vâl' û,2) price, (s) to ap-

Valve, (vâl,2) a folding door.

Van, (vân,2) the front of an army.

Van guard', (vân gyâr,2) the front.

Va' por ous, (vâ' pôr ô,2) flatulent,  
fummy exhalation.

Va' ri a ble, (vâ' rê â bî,2) changea-  
ble, mutable. [tion, change.

Va ri a' tion, (vâl rê ê shôn,2) muta-

Va' ri e gate, (vâl rê ê gâtê,2) to di-  
versify. [geable.

Va' ri ous, (vâl rê ô,2) different, chan-

Veg' e ta ble, (vê' jê tî bî,2) be-  
longing to a plant. [as plants.

Veg' e tate, (vê' jê tâtê,2) to grow

Ve' hement, (vê' hê mênse,2) violence

Ve' hi cle, (vê' hê kî,2) a carriage.

Ven' er a ble, (vên' êr â bî,2) to be  
regarded with awe.

Ven er a' tion, (vên êr ê shôn,2) re-  
verent respect, regard.

Venge' ful, (vênjê' fûl,2) vindictive.

Ven' i son, (vên' ê sôn,2) flesh of deer.

Ven' ti la tor, (vên' tî lê tôr,2) an  
instrument to supply close pla-  
ces with fresh air.

Ven' tri cle, (vên' trê kî,2) stomach.

Ven tril' o quist, (vên trî' lô kwîk,2)  
one who speaks in such a man-  
ner that the sound seems to is-  
sue from the ventricle.

Ven tril' o quy, (vên trî' lô kwê,2)  
speaking inwardly. [(s) to dare.

Ven' ture, (vên' tûrê,2) a hazard,

Verb, (vêr,2) a part of speech.

Ver' ball y, (vêr' bâl ê,2) orally.

Ver ba' tim, (vêr' bâl tîm,2) word for  
word. [dious.

Ver bose', (vêr' bôse',2) prolix, te-

Ver bos' i ty, (vêr' bôse' ê tî,2) exube-  
rance of words, much empty  
talk. [of a jury to the judge.

Ver' dict, (vêr' dîkt,2) determination

Ver i fi ca' tion, (vêr ê fî kâ' shôn,2)  
confirmation by argument.

Ver' i fy, (vêr ê fî,2) to justify.

Ver' i ly, (vêr ê lê,2) in truth.

Ver' juice, (vêr' jû,2) acid liquor.

Ver mil' ion, (vêr mîl' yôn,2) a beau-  
tiful red colour. [animal.

Ver' min, (vêr' mîn,2) any noxious

Ver' nal, (vêr' nâl,2) belonging to  
the spring.

Verse, (vêrse,2) a piece of poetry.

Ver si fi ca' tion, (vêr sî fî kâ' shôn,2)  
the art of making verses.

Ver' si fy, (vêr sî fî,2) to make verses

Fête,	flr,	hill,	hât,	mê,	mêt,	pha,	ph,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Ver'sion, (vêr' shôn, 2) translation.	Vic'tor, (vîk' tîr, 2) a conqueror.
Ver'tical, (vêr' tshâl, 2) perpendicular.	Vic'to'ri ous, (vîk' tî' rî' ious, 2) conquering. [triumph.
Ves'per, (vêr' pâr, 2) evening star.	Vic'tor y, (vîk' tîr' î, 2) conquest.
Ves'pers, (vêr' pâr, 2) the evening service. [thing containing.	Vic'tress, (vîk' trîs, 2) a heroine.
Ves'sel, (vêr' sêl, 2) a ship, or any	Vic'tuals, (vîk' tshâl, 2) provision or food, the support of life, meat.
Ves'tal, (vêr' tshâl, 2) a pure virgin, (2) denoting pure virginity.	Vi del'i cet, (vî' dîl' & sê, 2) to wit.
Ves'tibule, (vêr' tshibul, 2) the porch or first entrance of a house.	Vie, (vî, 2) to contest, to contend.
Ves'tige, (vêr' tshij, 2) footstep.	View, (vî, 2) to survey, (2) prospect
Ves'try, (vêr' trî, 2) a parochial assembly room. [robe.	Vig'il, (vîl' jîl, 2) watch. [ness.
Ves'ture, (vêr' tshûr, 2) garment.	Vig'il ance, (vîl' jîl' âns, 2) watchful.
Vex'a'tion, (vêr' a'tshôn, 2) sorrow.	Vig'il ant, (vîl' jîl' ânt, 2) watchful.
Vex'a'tious, (vêr' a'tshôn, 2) afflictive	Vign'ette, (vîl' jê, 2) ornamental flowers in painting.
Vi'and, (vî' and, 2) food, meat dressed	Vig'or ous, (vîg' ôr' ious, 2) forcible.
Vi'at'i cum, (vî' t' & kûm, 2) provision for a journey.	Vig'our, (vîg' ôr, 2) force, strength.
Vi'brate, (vî' brî, 2) to quiver.	Vile, (vîl, 2) base, mean, sordid.
Vi'bra'tion, (vî' brî' tshôn, 2) the act of moving with quick returns.	Vil'i fy, (vîl' & fî, 2) to defame.
Vic'ar, (vîk' âr, 2) a substitute.	Vil'la, (vîl' îl, 2) a country seat.
Vic'ar age, (vîk' âr' âj, 2) the benefice of a vicar. [delegated	Vil'lage, (vîl' îj, 2) a small collection of houses, not a town.
Vica'ri ous, (vîk' âr' ious, 2) deputed,	Vil'la ger, (vîl' îl' jîr, 2) an inhabitant of a village.
Vice, (vîs, 2) a fault, a screw.	Vil'lain, (vîl' îl, 2) a wicked wretch
Vice ad' mi ral, (vîs' âd' mî' râl, 2) the second commander of a fleet.	Vil'lan y, (vîl' îl' â, 2) baseness.
Vice a' gent, (vîs' â' jent, 2) one who acts in the place of another.	Vin'ci ble, (vîl' âd' bl, 2) conquerable
Vice ge' rent, (vîs' jê' rent, 2) a lieutenant, deputy. [king.	Vin'di cate, (vîl' âd' kî, 2) to justify, to support, to maintain.
Vice' roy, (vîs' rô, 2) a deputy	Vin'di ca'tion, (vîl' âd' kî' tshôn, 2) defence, justification, assertion
Vi cin'i ty, (vî' tsh' & tî, 2) neighbourhood, nearness, adjacency.	Vin'dic'tive, (vîl' âk' tîv, 2) revengeful. [bears the grape
Vic'i nal, (vî' & nâl, 2) near.	Vine, (vîns, 2) a crawling plant that
Vici'ous, (vîk' ious, 2) devoted to vice.	Vin'e gar, (vîl' nê' gâr, 2) acid, sour.
Vi'ciss'i tude, (vî' a's' & tîd, 2) regular change, revolution.	Vine yard, (vîl' jêr, 2) a ground planted with vines.
Vic'tim, (vîk' tîm, 2) a sacrifice.	Vin'tage, (vîl' tshij, 2) the time in which grapes are gathered.
	Vin'ter, (vîl' âk' tîr, 2) who sells wine.
	Vî'o late, (vî' & îl, 2) to injure.

nâr, nôt, tûbe, tûb, bûsh, nôise, ôlîn, sôund, vaine, tûlak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- Vi o la' tion, (vî ô lî' ahh,2) infringe-  
ment or injury. [rage.  
Vi o lence, (vî ô lence,2) force, out-  
Vi' o lent, (vî ô lence,2) extorted.  
Vi' o let, (vî ô lî,2) a flower.  
Vi' o lin, (vî ô lîn,2) a fiddle.  
Vi o lon cell' o, (vî ô lîn tshê' ô,2) a  
stringed instrument of music.  
Vi' per, (vî pîr,2) a serpent.  
Vi ra' go, (vî rî' gô,2) a female war-  
rior, a masculine woman.  
Vir' gin, (vîr jîn,2) a maid.  
Vi ril' i ty, (vî ril' î tî,2) manhood.  
Vir trî, (vîr tîr,2) a taste for the  
elegant arts and curiosities.  
Vir tu al, (vîr tûh î,2) having the  
efficacy without the sensible part  
Vir tue, (vîr tûh,2) moral goodness  
Vir tu o'so, (vîr tîr ô'sô,2) man skilled  
in antique or natural curiosities  
Vir tu ous, (vîr tûh ô,2) chaste.  
Vir u lence, (vîr î lence,2) mental  
poison, malignity, acrimony.  
Vis' age, (vîr lîje,2) face, look.  
Vi' scout, (vî kîst,2) a nobleman.  
Vi' scout ess, (vî kîst ô,2) the  
lady of a viscount.  
Vis i bil' i ty, (vîr î bî' î tî,2) the  
state of being perceptible.  
Vis' i ble, (vîr î bî,2) apparent.  
Visi' on, (vîsh î,2) a sight, a dream  
Visi' on a ry, (vîsh î î rî,2) imag-  
inary, (2) one whose imagina-  
tion is disturbed.  
Vis' it, (vîr î,2) to go to see, (2)  
the act of going to see another  
Vis i ta' tion, (vîr î tî' ahh,2) judi-  
cial visit. [to see another.  
Vis' it er, (vîr î tîr,2) one who comes  
Vis' ta, (vîr î,2) view, prospect.  
Vis' u al, (vîsh î î,2) used in sight.  
Vi' tal, (vî tî,2) necessary to life.  
Vit' i ate, (vîsh î tî,2) to deprave.  
Viti' ous, (vîsh î ô,2) corrupt, wick-  
ed, ill. [into glass.  
Vit ri fy, (vîr trî fî,2) to change  
Vit ri ol, (vîr trî î,2) a kind of  
mineral salt. [sprightly, gay.  
Vi va' cious, (vî vî' ahh,2) active,  
Vi vaô' i ty, (vî vî' î tî,2) spright-  
liness, longevity. [lively.  
Viv' id, (vîr îd,2) quick, active,  
Viv' i fy, (vîr î fî,2) to animate.  
Viz' ier, (vîr yîr,2) the prime min-  
ister of the Turkish empire.  
Vo cab' u la ry, (vî kî' î î rî,2) a  
dictionary, a lexicon.  
Vo' cal, (vî kî,2) having a voice.  
Vo ca' tion, (vî kî' ahh,2) calling.  
Voc' a tive, (vîk î tîv,2) a case in  
grammar used in speaking to.  
Vo cif' er ous, (vî kî' îr ô,2) noisy.  
Vogue, (vîg,2) fashion, mode.  
Voice, (vîs,2) sound emitted by  
the mouth. [space, (s) to nullify.  
Void, (vîd,2) vacant, (2) an empty  
Vol' a tile, (vîr î tî,2) flying, lively  
Vol ca' no, (vîr î kî' î,2) a burning  
mountain, an eruption of fire.  
Vol i ta' tion, (vîr î tî' ahh,2) the  
act of power of flying.  
Vo lit' i on, (vî lîsh î,2) the act or  
power of choice exerted.  
Vol' ley, (vîr î,2) a flight of shot.  
Vol u bil' i ty, (vîr î bî' î tî,2) flu-  
ency of speech, the act of rolling  
Vol u ble, (vîr î bî,2) fluent of  
words, formed so as to roll easily  
Vol' ume, (vîr yûme,2) a book.  
Vo lu' mi nous, (vî lî' mî' ahh,2) con-  
sisting of many volumes.  
Vol un ta ry, (vîr î tî' î,2) acting



Fâte,	fâr,	háll,	hât,	mé,	mêt,	plne,	pln,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

- by choice. [acts voluntarily.  
 Vol un teer', (vôl ûn têr',2) one who  
 Vo lup' tu a ry, (vôl lûp' tûh i rû,2) a  
 man given up to luxury.  
 Vo lup' tu ous, (vôl lûp' tûh û,3) lux-  
 urious. [an emetick medicine  
 Vom' it, (vôm' it,3) to throw up, (2)  
 Vo rac' i ty, (vô rûs' i tû,2) raven-  
 ousness, greediness.  
 Vor' tex, (vôr tûk,2) any thing  
 whirled round. [whirling motion  
 Vor' ti cal, (vôr tû kûl,3) having a  
 Vo' ta ress, (vô tû rû,2) a female  
 devoted to any worship or state  
 Vo' ta ry, (vô tû rû,2) one devoted  
 to any service, worship or study  
 Vote, (vô tû,2) suffrage, (3) to choose.  
 Vouch, (vô tûk,3) to attest.  
 Vouch' er, (vô tûk' ûr,2) that which  
 confirms. [to condescend.  
 Vouch safe', (vô tûk' sâf,3) to grant,  
 Vow, (vô,2) a solemn promise,  
 (3) to make vows.  
 Vow' el, (vô ûl,2) a letter which  
 can be uttered by itself.  
 Voy' age, (vô ûj,2) a passage by  
 sea. [travels by sea.  
 Voy' a ger, (vô û jûr,2) one who  
 Vul' gar, (vûl' gûr,3) plebeian, (2)  
 those who use Bilingsgate  
 and barbarous language.  
 Vul gar' i ty, (vûl' gûr' i tû,2) mean-  
 ness. [to external injuries.  
 Vul' ner a ble, (vûl' nûr' i bl,3) liable  
 Vul' ture, (vûl' tûdûr,2) a large bird  
 W.  
 Wa' fer, (wûl' fûr,2) a cake for sealing.  
 Waft, (wûl,3) to float, (2) motion  
 of a streamer, a floating body.  
 Wage, (wûdj,3) to attempt.  
 Wa' ger, (wûl' jûr,2) a bet, (3) to pledge
- Wa' ges, (wûl' jûz,2) stipend.  
 Wag' on, (wûg' ûn,2) a heavy carriage  
 Waif, (wûf,2) goods found and  
 claimed by nobody.  
 Wai' ling, (wûl' lûg,2) lamentation.  
 Wain' scot, (wûn' skû,2) the inner  
 wooden covering of a wall.  
 Waist' coat, (wûs' kû,2) a garment  
 Wai' ter, (wûl' tûr,2) an attendant.  
 Wake' ful, (wûk' fûl,3) vigilant.  
 Walk, (wûlk,3) to step along.  
 Wal' let, (wûl' lû,2) a bag, a knapsack  
 Wan, (wûn,3) pale as with sickness  
 Wand, (wûnd,2) a small twig.  
 Wan' der, (wûn' dûr,3) to ramble.  
 Wan' der er, (wûn' dûr' ûr,2) a rover  
 War' ble, (wûl' bl,3) to quaver any  
 sound, to utter musically.  
 War' bler, (wûl' bl' ûr,2) a singer.  
 War' den, (wûl' dû,2) a head officer  
 Ward' er, (wûrd' ûr,2) a keeper.  
 Ward' robe, (wûrd' rôb,2) a room  
 where clothes are kept.  
 Ware' house, (wûr' ûhûz,2) a store-  
 house of merchandise.  
 War' like, (wûl' lûk,3) military.  
 Warm' ly, (wûrm' lû,3) ardently.  
 Warmth, (wûrmth,2) gentle heat.  
 War' ning, (wûl' nûg,2) caution.  
 War' rant, (wûl' rûnt,3) to justify.  
 War' rant a ble, (wûl' rûnt' i bl,3)  
 justifiable, defensible.  
 War' ren, (wûl' rû,2) a kind of  
 park for rabbits.  
 Warr' ior, (wûl' yûr,2) a soldier.  
 Wart, (wûrt,2) corneous excrescence  
 Wa' ry, (wûrû,3) cautious, scrupulous  
 Was, (wûz,3) pret. of to be.  
 Wash, (wûsh,3) to cleanse by ab-  
 lution, (2) a bog, a marsh.  
 Wasp, (wûsp,2) a stinging insect.

nör, nôt, tîbe, tûb, bûsh, möldore, cöln, sönd, rîne, stâk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Wasp' ish, (wâp' ish, 2) peevish.

Waste' ful, (wâst' fûl, 2) destructive

Watch, (wâtsh, 2) period of the night,  
a time piece, (s) to guard.

Watch' ful, (wâtsh' fûl, 2) vigilant.

Watch' man, (wâtsh' mân, 2) sentinel

Watch' word, (wâtsh' wôrd, 2) a coun-  
tersign to know their friend [act.

Wa' ter fall, (wâ' tär fâll, 2) a catar-

Wa' ter man, (wâ' tär mân, 2) boatman

Wa' ter mark, (wâ' tär mârkt, 2) the ut-  
most limit of the rise of the flood

Wa' ter mill, (wâ' tär mîll, 2) a mill  
turned by water.

Wa' ter work, (wâ' tär wûkt, 2) any  
hydraulic performance.

Wa' ter y, (wâ' tär ê, 2) thin, liquid.

Way' far er, (wâ' fâ rär, 2) a passenger

Way' lay, (wâ' lî, 2) to beset.

Way' ward, (wâ' wîrd, 2) froward.

Wea' ken, (wâ' kn, 2) to debilitate.

Wealth, (wêlt, 2) riches, money.

Wealth' y, (wêlt' ê, 2) rich, opulent

Weap' on, (wêp' pôn, 2) an instru-  
ment of offence. [tude.

Wea' ri ness, (wê' rê nês, 2) lassi-

Wea' ri some, (wê' rê sôm, 2) tedious

Wea' ry, (wê' rê, 2) to tire, (s) sub-  
dued by fatigue, tiresome.

Weath' er bea ten, (wêtr' êr bêtôn, 2)  
harassed by hard weather.

Weath' er glass, (wêtr' êr glâs, 2) a  
barometer.

Weave, (wêv, 2) to form by texture

Wed' ding, (wêd' dîng, 2) the nup-  
tial ceremony, marriage.

Wedge, (wêdj, 2) an instrument to  
split wood with, (s) to fasten.

Wednes' day, (wênz' dê, 2) the fourth  
day of the week.

Week' day, (wêk' dî, 2) any day

except Sunday or first day.

Weep' er, (wêp' êr, 2) a mourner.

Weigh' ty, (wâ' î, 2) heavy.

Wel' come, (wâ' kôm, 2) received  
with gladness, (2) kind reception

Well' done, (wêl' dôn, 10) a word of  
praise. [virtue.

Well' spent, (wêl' spênt, 2) passed with

Well wish' er, (wêl' wîsh' êr, 2) one

who wishes the good of another.

Wen, (wên, 2) a fleshy excrescence

Wept, (wêpt, 2) of weep.

We're, (wêr, 2) pret. of the verb to be

West, (wêst, 2) the region where  
the sun sets, (s) towards the

west, (s) to the west of any place

West' er ly, (wêst' êr î, 2) tending  
towards the west. [west.

West' ern, (wêst' êrn, 2) being in the

Whale, (hwâl, 2) a large fish.

Wharf, (hwôrf, 2) a place to land.

Wharf' age, (hwôrf' îdj, 2) dues for  
landing at a wharf.

What, (hwôt, 2) that which.

Wheat, (hwêts, 2) the grain of which  
bread chiefly is made.

Whee' dle, (hwêd' dî, 2) to entice by  
soft words, to flatter.

Wheel' bar row, (hwêl' bâr rô, 2) a  
carriage of one wheel.

Wheel' wright, (hwêl' rîts, 2) mak-  
er of wheel carriages. [noise.

Wheeze, (hwêz, 2) to breathe with

Whelm, (hwêlm, 2) to cover.

When, (hwên, 2) at the time that.

Whence, (hwêns, 2) for which cause,  
from what place or person.

Where, (hwêr, 2) at which place.

Where as, (hwêr' îs, 2) when on  
the contrary, at which place.

Whet, (hwêt, 2) to edge, (2) to

Fâte, fôr, hâll, hât, mē, mēt, plā, plā, mō, mōve,

1 Article, 2 Substantive, 3 Adjective, 4 Pronoun, 5 Verb,

- act of sharpening any thing.
- Whet' stone, (hwet' stōn, 2) a sharpening stone to whet on. [milk.
- Whey, (hwē, 2) the serous part of
- Which, (hwitsh, 4) relating to things
- Whig, (hwig, 2) the name of a party in politics. [as long as.
- 1 While, (hwile, 2) space of time, (6)
- Whim, (hwim, 2) a freak, a caprice.
- Whim' si cal, (hwim' sē kâl, 3) freakish, capricious, fanciful.
- Whine, (hwine, 5) to lament, (2) plaintive noise in low murmurs
- Whip, (hwip, 5) to sew lightly, (2) an instrument of correction.
- Whip' hand, (hwip' hând, 2) advantage over.
- Whirl, (hwērl, 5) to turn round rapidly, (2) a circular motion.
- Whirl' pool, (hwērl' pōll, 2) a vortex
- Whirl' wind, (hwērl' wīnd, 2) a stormy wind moving circularly.
- Whisk' er, (hwisk' ēr, 2) mustachio.
- Whis' per, (hwisk' pēr, 5) to speak with a low voice, (2) soft voice.
- Whist, (hwist, 10) be still, (2) a game at cards, (6) to be still.
- Whis' tle, (hwisk' tle, 5) to sound shrill, (2) a small wind instrument.
- White, (hwite, 2) snowy, pure, (2) anything white.
- Whith' er, (hwitsh' ēr, 5) to what place
- Whit' ting, (hwit' tīng, 2) a soft chalk
- Whit' low, (hwit' lō, 2) a swelling.
- Whit' sun tide, (hwit' sūn tide, 2) the feast of Pentecost. [ing noise.
- Whiz, (hwiz, 5) to make a loud hiss-
- Who, (hō, 4) which person.
- Whole' sale, (hōlē' sāl, 2) sale by the quantity or lump.
- Whole' some, (hōlē' sōm, 3) salutary.
- Wholl' y (hōlē' ē, 5) completely.
- Whom, (hōm, 4) the objective case of who, singular or plural.
- Whose, (hōz, 4) possessive case of who and which.
- Why, (hwī, 5) for what reason.
- Wide' ly, (wid' ē, 5) remotely.
- Wi' den, (wī' dēn, 5) to extend.
- Wid' ow, (wid' ō, 2) a woman whose husband is dead.
- Wid' ow er, (wid' ō ēr, 2) the survivor of his lady or wife.
- Wid' ow hood, (wid' ō hōd, 2) the state of a widow. [ness.
- Width, (widh, 2) breadth, wide-
- Wild' fire, (wid' fīr, 2) a composition of inflammable materials.
- Wild' ness, (wid' nēs, 2) rudeness.
- Wil' ful, (wīl' fūl, 5) stubborn.
- Wil' ling, (wīl' līng, 2) complying.
- Wil' ling ly, (wīl' līng ē, 5) with one's own consent.
- Wi' ly, (wī' ē, 2) cunning, sly.
- Wind' ing, (wīnd' īng, 2) meander.
- Wind' lass, (wīnd' lās, 2) a handle by which any thing is turned.
- Win' dow, (wīn' dō, 2) an aperture to let light in a house.
- Wind' pipe, (wīnd' pip, 2) the passage for the breath.
- Win' dy, (wīn' ēd, 2) tempestuous.
- Wing, (wīng, 2) the limb of a bird by which it flies, a fan.
- Win' ning, (wīn' nīng, 2) attractive, charming, (2) the sum won.
- Win' now, (wīn' nō, 2) to fan, to sift
- Win' ter green, (wīn' tēr grīn, 2) plant.
- Wise' a cre, (wīz' ē kēr, 2) a dunce.
- Wise' ly, (wīz' ē, 5) judiciously.
- Wish' full y, (wīsh' fūl ē, 5) with longing, earnestly, desirously.

nôr, nôr, tîbe, tîb, bîsh, cîla, nôise, sîdnd, rîne, tînk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

Wisp, (wîp,2) a small bundle.  
 Wist' ful, (wîst' fûl,2) attentive.  
 Witch, (wîk,2) a woman given to unlawful arts,(s) to enchant  
 Witch' craft, (wîk' krîft,2) the practices of witches.—Note. The idea or belief of witches & witchcraft, is exploded.  
 With, (wîz,7) noting the cause.  
 With al', (wîz' ðl',6) along with the rest, at the same time.  
 Withe, (wîth,2) a willow twig.  
 With hold', (wîth' hîld',2) to restrain  
 With in', (wîth' î,7) in the inner part of, (s) in the mind.  
 With out', (wîth' ôut',7) beyond,(s) unless, except, (s) externally.  
 With stand', (wîth' stînd',2) to oppose, to resist, to gainstand.  
 Wit' ti cism, (wît' tî sîzm,2) a mean attempt at wit. [cunningly.  
 Wit' ti ly, (wît' tî lî,2) ingeniously,  
 Wives, (wîvz,2) plural of wife.  
 Wo' ful, (wô' fûl,2) sorrowful.  
 Wolf, (wôlf,2) a kind of wild dog.  
 Wom' an, (wômn' ðn,2) human female  
 Wom' an ly, (wômn' lî ðn,2) becoming a woman. [woman.  
 Wom' en, (wîm' ên,2) plural of  
 Won' der, (wônd' ðr,2) to be struck with admiration,(s) amazement  
 Won' der ful, (wônd' ðr' fûl,2) strange  
 Wont, (wînt,2) to be accustomed.  
 Woo, (wô,2) to make love.  
 Wood' land, (wôd' lînd,2) forest.  
 Wood' nymph, (wôd' ðnft,2) a dryad  
 Wood' y, (wôd' ð,2) relating to wood  
 Woo' er, (wô' êr,2) one who courts a female or lady, a suitor.  
 Wool, (wîl,2) the fleece of sheep.  
 Wool' len, (wôl' lîn,2) made of wool

Word, (wôrd,2) talk, discourse, dispute, tidings, a human voice, (s) to express in proper words.  
 Work, (wôrk,2) to labour, (2) toil.  
 Work' house, (wôrk' hâuse,2) a place of correction, a penitentiary.  
 Work' man, (wôrk' mîn,2) an artificer, a maker of any thing.  
 Work' man ship, (wôrk' mîn' shîp,2) the art of working. [globe  
 World, (wôrlð,2) the terraqueous  
 World' ling, (wôrlð' lîng,2) a mortal set upon profit and gain.  
 World' ly, (wôrlð' lî,2) secular, (s) with relation to the present life  
 Worm, (wôrm,2) a small serpent.  
 Worm' wood, (wôrm' wôd,2) a plant.  
 Worn, (wôrn,2) of wear.  
 Wor' ry, (wôr' rî,2) to harass.  
 Worse, (wôrs,2) more evil, (2) something less good, [to adore.  
 Wor' ship, (wôr' shîp,2) dignity, (s)  
 Wor' ship ful, (wôr' shîp' fûl,2) claiming respect by any character.  
 Wor' ship per, (wôr' shîp' plîr,2) one that worships, an adorer.  
 Worst, (wôrst,2) most ill, (s) to defeat, to overthrow.  
 Wors' ted, (wôrs' tîd,2) woollen yarn  
 Worth, (wôrth,2) price, (s) equal in value to. [hence, dignity.  
 Wor' thi ness, (wôr' tî ðn,2) excel-  
 Worth' less, (wôrth' lîs,2) having no value. [eminent quality.  
 Wor' thy, (wôr' tî,2) deserving, (2)  
 Wound, (wôund or wônd,2) a hurt.  
 Wran' gle, (rîng' glî,2) to dispute peevishly, (2) a quarrel.  
 Wran' gler, (rîng' glî êr,2) a peevish, perverse, disputative man.  
 Wrath, (rîk,2) anger, fury, rage.

Fits,	fir,	hill,	hit,	mé,	mét,	plac,	ph,	nó,	móve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

Wrath' ful, (râk' fûl,2) furious.  
 Wreath, (rêk,2) a garland.  
 Wreath, (rêk,2) to twist.  
 Wreck, (rêk,2) destruction, ruin.  
 Wren, (rên,2) a small bird.  
 Wrench, (rêk,2) to force.  
 Wretch' ed, (rêk' êd,2) miserable.  
 Wrink' le, (rêk' l,2) furrow of the skin, (s) to contract into furrows  
 Wrist, (rêt,2) the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.  
 Writ, (rêt,2) a judicial process.  
 Wri' ter, (r' êt,2) an author.  
 Writhe, (rêk,2) to distort.  
 Wri' ting, (r' êt,2) a composure.  
 Wrong, (rêg,2) injury, (s) unfit, (s) amiss, (s) to injure.  
 Wrong' do er, (rêg' dô êr,2) an injurious person, an evildoer.

## X.

Xe ro' des, (xê rô dê,2) any tumour attended with dryness.  
 Xiph' i as (xê' ê ê,2) the sword fish  
 Xy lo bal' sa mum, (x' lô bâl' sê mûm, 2) the wood of the balsam tree  
 Xys' ter, (xê' êt,2) a surgeon's instrument to scrape bones with.

## Y.

Yacht, (yê,2) a small ship.  
 Yarn, (yâr,2) spun wool.  
 Yar' row, (yâr rô,2) a plant.  
 Yawn, (yên,2) to open wide.  
 Year, (yêr,2) twelve months.  
 Year' ling, (yêr' lîg,2) a year old.  
 Year' ly, (yêr' lî,2) annually.  
 Yearn, (yên,2) to feel great internal uneasiness. [man farmer.  
 Yeo' man, (yê' mân,2) a gentle-  
 Yeo' man ry, (yê' mân rî,2) the collective body of farmers.  
 Yes, (yê,2) a term of affirmation.

Yes' ter day, (yê' rûr dî,2) the day last past, the day before to-day  
 Yes' ter night, (yê' tîr nî,2) the night before this night.  
 Yield, (yêl,2) to produce.  
 Yoke' fel low, (yêk' fê lî,2) mate.  
 Yon' der, (yôn' dêr,2) being at a distance, within view.  
 Young, (yûng,2) not old, (s) the offspring of animals collectively  
 Young' ster, (yûng' sêr,2) ludicrously, a young person.  
 Your, (yûr,2) belonging to you.  
 Your self, (yûr sêl,2) even you.  
 Youth, (yûth,2) a youngster.  
 Youth' ful, (yûth' fûl,2) young.

## Z.

Zeal' ot, (zê' êt,2) one passionately ardent in any cause.  
 Zeal' ous, (zê' lî,2) ardently passionate in any cause.  
 Zeal' ous ly, (zê' lî lî,2) with passionate ardour.  
 Zig' zag, (zîg' zîg,2) having many short turns, (s) crookedness.  
 Zo' di ack, (zô' dî êt,2) the tract of the sun through the twelve signs, the circle of the sphere.  
 Zo og' ra pher, (zô êg' rî êt,2) one who describes the nature, properties and forms of animals.  
 Zo og' ra phy, (zô êg' rî êt,2) a description of animals.  
 Zo ol' o gy, (zô êl' ô jî,2) a treatise concerning living creatures  
 Zo' o phyte, (zô' ô fî,2) vegetables which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals  
 Zo ol' o mist, (zô êl' ô mî,2) a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.

## PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.

## TABLE I.

The sounds of the vicarious vowels.

Orthography.	Orthoepy.	Orthography.	Orthoepy.
a é an'y	én' né	o l wom'en	O. wim' mín
a i fur' nace	fúr' nls	o ód pro' ject	pród' jékt
a ó quart	kwórt	o ód to	tód
a ó watch	wótsh	o p leo' pard	lép' púrd
a ú schol' ar	skól' lúr	o só dox of ogy	dók sòf' ó jé
	E.	o ú par' rot	pár' rúť
e á there	tháre	o wí chor' is tar	kwír' rís tár
e á clerk	clárk		U.
e éé pro cé' dure	prò séé' júre	u é bur' y	bér' ré
e h o' cean	o'shun	u i bus' y	blí' zé
e i lin' en	lin' ain	u jú ed' a cate	éd' jú káte
e ó en ve lope'	ón vé lópe'	u ód pugh	pódh
e ú ba' ker	bá' kúr	u óú cu' cum ber kóú' kum búr	
e y ew' er	yú' ár	u shd de flex' ure dé flék' shúre	
	I.	u tahú stat' uta	stát' tahúte
i é dig' ni ty	díg' né té	u w quilt	kwilt
i éé in va líd'	ín vá léd'	u y guile	gyile
i é firm	férn	u yú use	yúse
i éi cat' e chise	kát' é káize		W.
i h spé' cies	spé' shéa	w ú brow	bród
i sh ad dit' on	ád dích' shún		Y.
i j re lig' ion	ré líd' jún	y é cit' y	sít' té
i ú first	fúrst	y é zeph' yr	zéf' fér
i y víz' ier	víz' yére	y éi sky	skéi
i yl kind	kyínd	y i fy	fí
i zl ex ist'	ég zíst'	y i nymph	ním
	O.	y ú mar' tyr	már
o é an toe' ci	án téé' ai		

## TABLE II.

The sounds of the vicarious Diphthongs

	AA.	ai i aiale	il
aa á Aa' ren	á' rún	ai i cap' tain	k tín
aa á I' saac	I' zák	ai ú Brit' ain	brít' tún
	AE.		AO.
ae é mich' sel mas mál' kél mäs		ao á gaol	jále
	AI.		AU.
ai á pail	páile	au á gau-	gádje
ai á phaid	pláid	au á aunt	ánt
ai é raí' ain	ré' zn	au á as sault'	ás sákt'
ai é said	séd	au áw taught	táwt

*Orthography.* *Orthoepy.*  
au ó haut' boy hó' bóó  
au ó laur' el lór' ríl

aw á bawl *AW.* báll

ay á may *AY.* má  
ay é sun' day sún' dé

*EA.*  
ea á bear báre  
ea á heart hárt  
ea á ta' mea ble tá' má bl  
ea é peal péle  
ea éé beard béérd  
ea é heard hérd  
ea ú pa' geant pá' jünt

*EE.*  
ee éé seet séét  
ee ó sneer shéere  
ee í breech' es britah' ís

*EI.*  
ei á skein skáne  
ei áy eight áyt  
ei é seine séne  
ei é hai' fer háf' fúr  
ei í height híte  
ei í for' eign fôr' rín

*EO.*  
eo éé peo' ple péé' pl  
eo é jeo' pard jép' púrd  
eo í pig' eon plá' jín  
eo ó yeo' man yó' mán  
eo óó galleon' gál' lóón'  
eo ú feo' dal fú' dál  
eo ú sur' geon súr' jún

*EU.*  
eu á co nnois seur' kó nés sàré'  
eu óó rheum róóm  
eu ú feu' dal fú' dál  
eu ú gran' deur grán' júr

*EW.*  
ew ó sew só  
ew óó chew tshóó  
ew ú dew dú

*Orthography.* *Orthoepy.*  
ew yú ew' er yú' ér  
*EY.*  
ey á prey prá  
ey é key ké  
*IA.*  
ia á pla' gia ry plá' já ré  
ia é par' lia ment pár' lé mént  
ia í mar' riage már' ridje  
ia yá fil' ial fil' yál  
ia yú christ' ían krlst' yán

*IE.*  
ie é mien méné  
ie éé grief grééf  
ie é friend frénd  
ie í die dí  
ie í mis' chief mls' tshíf  
ie ú sol' dier sol' jár  
ie yú braz' ier bráze' yár

*IO.*  
io hú pen' sion pèn' shún  
io í cush' ion kúsh' ín  
io jú re lig' ion ré líd' jún  
io ú fash' ion fash' ún  
io úy on' ion ún' yún

*IU.*  
iu yú bdell' ium dér' yúm

*OA.*  
oa áw broad bráwd  
oa ó coat kóte  
oa ú cup' board kúb' bárd

*OE.*  
oe é foe' tus fè' tús  
oe éé an toe' ei án' tóé' ál  
oe ó toe tó  
oe óó can oe' kán' nòó'  
oe ú does dúz

*OI.*  
oi é sham' ois shám' mé  
oi éé tur kois' túr kéésé'  
oi é co nnois seur' kó nés sàré'  
oi í tor' toise tór' tíz  
oi óé poi' son póé' zé  
oi wí choir kwíre

*Orthography.*    *Orthoepy.*  
oi wò de' voir    dè vwòr'

**OO**  
oo ó door    dóre  
oo óò book    bódók  
oo ù blood    blúð  
oo ù good    gúð

**OU.**  
au áw ought    áwt  
ou ó court    kórtə  
ou óò you    yóò  
ou óú bound    bóúnd  
ou ó cough    kóf  
ou ù còus'in    kúsz'an  
ou ù would    wúð

**OW.**  
ow ó snow    snó  
ow ó knowl' edge    nól' lédje  
ow óú how    hóð

**OY.**  
oy óé boy    bôé

**UA.** [kúr]  
ua ù man tua' ma ker mán' tú má  
ua wá per suade' pèr swáde'  
ua wá qua' drate kwá' dráte  
ua wá qua drat' ick kwá' drát' ík  
ua wí lan' guage lán' gwíðje  
na wò quart    kwórt  
ua wò quan' tum qwón' túm  
ua yá guard    gyárd

*Orthography.*    *Orthoepy.*  
UE.

ue é ob lique'    ób' líke'  
ue é guess    gés  
ue óò true    tróò  
ue ù due    dú  
ue ù ex cheq' uer    éks tshék' úr  
ue wé que' ry    kwé' ré  
ue wé con' quest    kóng' kwést

**UI.**  
ui í guilt    gílt  
ui óò bruise    bróòz  
ui ù suit    sùte  
ui wé suite    swéte  
ui wí qu' et    kwí' et  
ui wí lan' guid    lán' gwíð  
ui yí guide    gyíde

**UO.**  
uo wò quote    kwòte

**UY.**  
uy é ro' guy    ró' gè  
uy í buy    bí  
uy wé so líl' o quy só líl' lò kwé

**WE.**  
we ù an swer    án' sùr

**WO.**  
wo ó sword    sórd  
wo óò two    tòò  
wo ùp twó' pence túp' pènsə

### TABLE III.

The sounds of the vicarious Triphthongs.

**AIE.**    slá  
aie á sláie  
**EAU.**    bó  
eau ó beau    bú' té  
eau ù beau' ty  
**EOU.**  
eou ù gor' geous    gó' júš  
**EWÉ.**    yú  
ewe yú ewe  
**EYE.**  
eye í eye like the pronoun I.  
**IEU.**

ieu ù lieu    lú  
**IEW.**  
iew ù view    vú  
**IOU.**  
iou hú anx' ious    ánk' áhts  
iou yú bíl' ious    bíl' yús  
**OEU.**  
oeu ó man oeu' vre mán ó' vúr  
**UEA.**  
uea wé squeal    skwéle  
**UEE.**  
uee éé piq' ueer er plk kát' ár



## TABLE IV.

The vicarious consonants of one Letter.

<i>Orthography.</i>	<i>Orthoepy.</i>	<i>Orthography.</i>	<i>Orthoepy.</i>
<b>B.</b>		<b>P.</b>	
b e comb	kòme	p b cup' board	kùb' bôrd
b t deb' tor	dêt tûr	p f sap' phire	sâf' flr
<b>C.</b>		p pe leap	lêpe
c e scene	sêen	p sp ex' pire	êk spire
o gk unc' tion	ûngk shûn	<b>Q.</b>	
c h nesc' i ence	nêsh' ê ense	q k queen	kwêen
c k cash	kâsh	<b>R.</b>	
c s lace	lâse	r re for' ci bla	fôre' sé bl
c sh as sô' ci ate	âs sô' shê âte	<b>S.</b>	
c ss ac' id	as' sid	s se am' ber gris	âm' bûr grêss
c t vic' tuals	vît' tîz	s sh men' su rate	mên' shû râte
c z dis' cern	dîz' zêrn	s z rose	rôze
<b>D.</b>		s ze stays	stâze
d de weald	wêlde	s zh meas' ure	mêsh' ûre
d j gran' deur	grân' jûr	s zz ir res' o lute	îr rêz' só lûte
d dj cred' u lous	krêd' jû lûs	<b>T.</b>	
<b>F.</b>		t f of' ten	ôf' fn
f fe waif, as wâfe.	ôv	t s chris' ten	kris' an
f v of	ôv	t te treat	trête
<b>G.</b>		t sh ad dit' ion	âd dîsh' shûn
g d ag' ger ate	âd' jûr âte	t ts di ges' tion	dê jêz' tshûn
g dj rage	râdje	t tsh vir' tue	vêr' tshû
g dj log' ick	lôd' jîk	t w e claf'	ê kiâw'
g dje ex ag' i tate	êgz âdje' ê tâte	<b>V.</b>	
g j gin	jîn	v ve behav' iour	bê hâv' yûr
g zh rouge	rôdzhe	<b>X.</b>	
<b>H.</b>		x g ex ist'	êg zist'
h he be queath'	bê quêthe'	x gz ex ert'	êgz êrt'
h p shep' herd	shêp' pûrd	x gks anx' ious	ângk' ahûs
h y hu' mour	yû' mûr	x k ex cise'	êk size'
<b>J.</b>		x ks ex cuse'	êks kdze'
j y hal le lû' jah	hâl lê lôd' yâ	x kah lux' u ry	lûk' ahû rê
<b>K.</b>		x s beaux	bôés
k ke folk	fôke	x z xen' o phon	Zên' ô fûn
<b>L.</b>		<b>Y.</b>	
l e roll	rôle	y e y cleped'	ê klêpt'
l le hail	hâle	<b>Z.</b>	
l w hal' ser	hâw' sûr	z zh a' zure	â zûre
<b>M.</b>			
m me claim	klâme		

## TABLE V.

The vicarious consonants of two Letters.

bb b ebb	BB.	lm m psalm	sám
	èb		LN.
bd d bdel' ium	BD.	ln l kiln	kil
	dél' yúm		MB.
	CH.	mb m lamb	lám
ch k chasm	kázma		MM.
ch sh chaise	sháze	mm m clamm	klám
ch tah chill	tahill		MN.
	CK.	mn m hymn	hím
ck k lock	lók		MP.
	CZ.	mp n comp tró' ler kón tró' lúr	
cz z czar	zár	mp wng aíd' de camp áde' dé	
	DD.		PH. [káwn]
dd d add	ád	ph f phlegm	fiém
	FF.	ph v neph'	něv' vđ
ff f sher' if	shér' íf	ph p diph' thong díp' thóng	
	GG.		PS.
gg g egg	эг	ps e corps	kóre
	GH.	ps s psalm	sám
gh f laugh	láf		PT.
gh g ghost	góst	pt t ex' empt	эгз émt'
gh h pugh	póóh		RH.
gh k hough	hók	rh r rhyme	ríme
gh p hic' cough	hík' kúp		RR.
gh y eight	áyt	rr r err	эр
	GL.		SC.
gl l ó' gli o	ó' lé ó	sc s scent	sént
	GM.		SS.
gm m phlegm	fiém	ss s miss	mis
	GN.	ss se gross	gróse
gn n for' eign	fór' rín	ss shs ad mis' sion ád mish' shún	
gn ne sign	sine		TS.
	KN.	ts s boa' tswain bó' an	
kn n knee	néé		TH.
	LD.	th t asth' ma ást' má	
ld d would	wúđ	th the be queath' bé kwéthe	
	LK.		TT.
lk ke folk	fóke	tt t butt	bút
	LL.		WL.
ll l pull	pól	wl le strowl	stróle
ll wl ball	báwl		WR.
	LM.	wr r write	rite

## TABLE VI.

The vicarious consonants of three and four Letters.

Orthography.	Orthoepy.	Orthography.	Orthoepy.
	CHT.		
eht t yacht	yôt	phth t phthis' ick tiz' zik	
	GHT.		RRH.
ght ft draught	drâft	rrh r myrrh	mêr
ght t bought	bâwt		SCH.
ght te fight	flte	sch s schiam	'siam
	PHTH.		TCH.
		tch kk hatch' el	hâk' kl

## TABLE VII.

The vicarious vowels and consonants.

	AIS.		QUE.
ais i aisle	île	que k bur' lesque bûr' lêz'	
	AUT.		RE.
aut ô haut' boy hó' bôô		re ur a' cre	â' kûr
	EIG.	ro ur i' ron	i' ûrn
eig l for' eign	fôr' rîn		SLE.
	HEI.	sle zl mea' sles	mê' zlz
hei â heir	âre		SSE.
	IS.	sse s du resse'	dû rês'
is i is'land	i' lând		TTE.
is èse am' ber	gris âm' bûr grêse	tte t ga zette'	gâ zêt'
	LE.		TI.
le l mid' dle	mîd' dl	ti sh ac' tion	âk' shûn
	LO.	ti tsh com bus' tion	kôm bûs tahum
lo r colo' nel	kûr' nêl		UAL.
	OIS.	ual l vie' tual	vî' tî
ois é sham' ois	shâm' mê		UIS.
	QU.	uis û puis' ne	pû' nè
qu k doqu' et	dôk' êt		

## SYLLABICATION

Is the division of words into syllables, according to the different ends proposed by it. The object of syllabication is two fold: 1st. To show children, or others, the exact pronunciation of any word, as *the-o-lo-gy*. 2d. To point out the parts of which it is composed, as *theo-logy*: this embraces some foreign and dead languages, and is no easy matter. Farther than the first of these would be absurd to go with a child: for telling him to divide words into their component parts is quite absurd, except he is prepared for such a task. It is also additionally preposterous, because such a division is constantly at variance with the true orthoepy, and must lead him astray from the path of the analogy of his mother tongue.

## TABLE VIII.—OF SYLLABICATION.

Orthography.	Orthoepy.	Orthography.	Orthoepy.
oisi	sish	precisi' on	pré sish' ún
cessi	sesh	pre cessi' on	pré sesh' ún
sici	zish	phy sici' an	fê slah' án
tici	tish	pol i tici' an	pól lè tish' án
titi	tish	pe titi' on	pé tish' ún
missi	mish	com missi' on	cóm mish' ún
ti	she	ra 'ti o	râ' shé ô
rati	ramh	ra'ti on al	râsh' ôn ál
tial	shal	pó ten' tial	pó tén' shál
cial	shal	so' cial	só' shál
tion	shun	ac' tion	ák' shún
cean	shun	o' cean	ó' shún
cious	shus	ra pa' cious	râ pá' shús

Note. The compiler has meliorated the rule for the sound of *c* at the end of a syllable: when the following syllable begins with *e*, *i* or *y*, the *c* sounds like *s*, as in ratiocinate and reciprocity, as *râsh ô ôs' é náte* and *rês é prós' é té*. We will divide the last word according to the old system, viz. *re ci pro' ci ty*: in the old division the first and third syllable have the long vowel sound in the Orthography, but the short consonant sound in the Orthoepy. This absurd and arbitrary rule is a chaos, and destroys the pronunciation in the preceding and following words, viz. *Doc' ile*, *Im plic' it*, *Fe lie' i ty*, and *Fe roc' ity*. The old rule ought to be annihilated: when two rules are at war with each other, the one will destroy the other.

## A TABLE OF

Words similar in their Orthoepy, but dissimilar in Orthography, and in their elucidation. The words that have their natural sound are first printed.

nr,	nê,	têe,	tê,	bêe,	nêe,	ôê,	ôêe,	vêe,	shê.
6 Adverb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.					
A' bêl, a man's name.	a' ble, (â' bl) having power.	ac cònt', to reckon, to esteem.	ac compt', (â' kômpt') a reckoning.	âle, malt liquor.	ail, (âi) to be sick.	air, (âi) an element.	era, (âi) before, sooner than.	heir, (âi) an inheritor.	eyre, (âi) wandering court.
								air' less, (âi' lês) without air.	heir' less, (âi' lês) without an heir.
								âl lè gâ' tion, a plea, an excuse.	âl li gâ' tion, a compound rule.
								âll, the whole, every thing.	awl (âi) a kind of bore.

Fête,	fâr,	hâll,	hât,	mê,	môt,	plae,	phâ,	sê,	mêre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

<p>al' ter, (âl' tûr, s) to change.</p> <p>al' tar, (âl' tûr, 2) for sacrifice.</p> <p>ân, 1, one, any.</p> <p>Awn, 2, a woman's name.</p> <p>âs sls' tance, 2, help.</p> <p>âs sls' tânts, 2, helpers.</p> <p>ank' er, (âng' tûr, 2) liquid measure.</p> <p>anch' or, (âng' tûr, 2) of a ship.</p> <p>âr, 2, a vessel that floats.</p> <p>arc, (âr, 2) a part of a circle.</p> <p>ar rear', (âr râr, 2) unpaid.</p> <p>ar riere', (âr râr, 2) of an army.</p> <p>âs cênt', 2, the act of rising.</p> <p>âs sênt', 2, consent, agreement.</p> <p>âû' gâr, s, to conjecture by signs.</p> <p>au' ger, (âw' gâr, 2) a bore.</p> <p>â vâle, s, to let fall, to depress.</p> <p>a vail', (â vâle, 2) profit, benefit.</p> <p>bâle, 2, a bundle of goods.</p> <p>bail, (bâle, 2) a security.</p> <p>bâte, s, to lessen a demand.</p> <p>bait, (bâte, 2) an enticement.</p> <p>bâll, 2, a round thing.</p> <p>bâwl, s, to proclaim as a crier.</p> <p>bâwl'd, s, cried aloud.</p> <p>bald, (bâld, s) without hair.</p> <p>bâre, s, uncovered, plain, simple.</p> <p>bear, (bâre, 2) a savage animal.</p> <p>Bar' bar y, (bâr bâr r, 2) a country.</p> <p>bâr bôr ry, 2, a pimperidge bush.</p> <p>bâse, 3, vile, (2) the bottom.</p> <p>bass, (bâse, 3) in musick, grave.</p> <p>be' ter, (bê' tûr, s) to meliorate.</p> <p>be' tor, (bê' tûr, s) one who lays bets.</p> <p>bêc, 2, a stinging fly.</p> <p>be, (bê, s) to have existence.</p> <p>beach, (bêch, 2) the shore, the strand.</p> <p>beech, (bêch, 2) a tree.</p> <p>bêct, 2, the name of a plant.</p> <p>bent, (bête, s) to strike, to knock.</p> <p>bîn, 2, a repository for bread.</p>	<p>been, (bîn) the pret. of to be.</p> <p>bêér, 2, liquor made of malt.</p> <p>bier, (bêr, 2) a hearse.</p> <p>bêll, 2, a sounding metal.</p> <p>belle, (bêll, 2) a gay young lady.</p> <p>blue, (blê, 2) a colour.</p> <p>blew, (blê) the pret. of blow.</p> <p>blôte, s, to dry by the smoke.</p> <p>bloat, (blôte, s) to swell.</p> <p>bôle, 2, body or trunk of a tree.</p> <p>boll, (bôle, 2) a round stalk.</p> <p>bowl, (bôle, 2) a drinking vessel.</p> <p>bóre, s, to make a hole.</p> <p>boar, (bôre, 2) the male swine.</p> <p>bor'd, s, did bore.</p> <p>board, (bôrd, 2) a thin plank.</p> <p>bô, 10, a word of terror.</p> <p>bow, (bô, 2) an instrument of war.</p> <p>beau, (bê, 2) a man of dress.</p> <p>bow, (bê, s) to make a reverence.</p> <p>bough, (bê, 2) a branch of a tree.</p> <p>bruise, (brûse, 2) a hurt.</p> <p>brews, (brûse, s) to make liquors.</p> <p>brake, 2, a flax engine.</p> <p>break, (brêke, s) to part asunder.</p> <p>brêd, part. pass. from to breed.</p> <p>bread, (brêd, 2) food in general.</p> <p>Brêt, 2, a town in France.</p> <p>breast, (brêst, 2) part of the body.</p> <p>brute, (brûte, 2) a beast, (s) irrational.</p> <p>bruit, (brûit, 2) rumour, noise.</p> <p>bûr, 2, a rough head of a plant.</p> <p>bûrr, 2, the lobe or lap of the ear.</p> <p>bur' row, (bâr r, 2) for rabbits.</p> <p>bor' ough, (bâr r, 2) a town.</p> <p>ber' ry, (bê' r, 2) a fruit.</p> <p>bur' y, (bâr r, s) to put in the grave.</p> <p>bût, s, except, nevertheless.</p> <p>butt, (bût, 2) two hog's heads.</p> <p>by, (bl, 7) it notes the cause.</p> <p>buy, (bl, s) to purchase.</p>
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nét,	củ,	tủ,	bách,	núi,	củ,	đang,	như,	thứ.
erb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.				

dār,₂ a chronicle.  
dār,₂ an almanack.  
dēr,₃ to dress cloth.  
a coarse talky spar,  
(đār,₃) to stop the leaks.  
(đār,₂) a thin membrane.  
(đār,₃) to name, to convoke.  
a kind of reed.  
(đār,₂) a man's name.  
a wheel-carriage.  
đār,₂) a delineation of coasts  
a barrel.  
, (đār,₃) a helmet.  
, (đār,₂) a beaver.  
, (đār,₂) he that casts.  
(đār,₃) to effect.  
(đār,₃) to cry as a crow.  
to close the eyes.  
đār,₂) a stamp, a seal.  
đār,₂) to overlay.  
g, (đār,₂) setting of a seal  
;₂, the inner roof.  
o give for a price.  
a hut, a small cavity.  
, (đār,₂) an auctioneer.  
, (đār,₂) the lower room.  
, meaning, reason.  
, public rates.  
did send.  
an American coin.  
(đār,₂) smell, odour.  
sperm, original.  
to yield, to resign.  
, (đār,₂) an assize.  
n, (đār,₂) a retreat.  
the act of laying rates.  
rate, charges, tax.  
(đār,₂) a moveable seat.  
đār,₃) to work by the day.  
(đār,₂) 24 sheets of paper  
(đār,₂) a band of singers.

col' lar, (đār,₂) for the neck.  
chol' er, (đār,₂) the bile, wrath.  
col' our, (đār,₂) dye, hue.  
cul' ler, (đār,₂) one who picks.  
córd,₂ a rope, a string.  
chord, (đār,₂) a musical string.  
chrôn i cāl,₂, relating to time.  
chrôn i cle,₂, a history.  
cin' gle, (đār,₂) a girl for a horse  
sin' gle, (đār,₂) not double.  
sink, (đār,₂) to go down.  
cinque, (đār,₂) a five.  
site,₂, situation, local position.  
c/te,₂, to summon, to enjoin.  
sight, (đār,₂) the scene of seeing.  
cláw,₂, the feet of animals.  
clause, (đār,₂) a sentence.  
clime,₂ region, climate.  
climb, (đār,₂) to ascend.  
close, (đār,₂) conclusion.  
clothes, (đār,₂) garments.  
côle,₂, cabbage.  
coal, (đār,₂) cinder, fuel.  
côre,₂, a dead body.  
coarse, (đār,₂) not refined, rude.  
course, (đār,₂) race, career.  
côm plâre',₂, to level.  
com plain', (đār,₂) to lament.  
côm' plé mēt,₂, full number.  
côm' pli mēt,₂, civility.  
côn sēt',₂, the act of yielding.  
côn cēt',₂, concert of voices.  
comp trô' ler, (đār,₂) director  
con trol' ler, (đār,₂) overseer.  
côre,₂, the heart, kernel.  
corps, (đār,₂) a body of forces.  
côf' fêr, (đār,₂) a money chest.  
cough' er, (đār,₂) who coughs.  
co quêt', (đār,₂) to pretend love.  
co quette', (đār,₂) gay airy girl.  
coz' en, (đār,₂) to cheat, to trick.

Fête,	fâr,	hâl,	hât,	mê,	mêt,	plae,	pîn,	nô,	môve,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

cous' in, (kôs' z<sub>n</sub>,2) a relation.  
 crews, (krêss,2) ship's companions  
 cruise, (krêss,2) a small cup.  
 • creak, (krêks,2) to make a noise.  
 créék,2, a bay, a cove. [lamanon.  
 crî' êr,2, one who makes a proc-  
 cry' êr, (krî' êr,2) the falcon gentle  
 cru' el, (krû' h,2) inhuman.  
 crew' el, (krû' h,2) yarn twisted.  
 slg' nêt,2, a seal.  
 cyg' nel, (sîg' nêt,2) a young swan.  
 dâm,2, a bank to confine water.  
 damn, (dâm,2) to doom.  
 Dâne,2, a man of Denmark.  
 deign, (dâne,2) to vouchsafe.  
 day, (dê,2) twenty-four hours.  
 dey, (dê,2) a governor in Barbary  
 dêér,2, a wild animal.  
 dear, (dêr,2) costly, beloved.  
 de mean', (dê mên',2) to behave.  
 de main', (dê mên',2) a freehold.  
 due, (dê,2) that belongs to one.  
 dew, (dê,2) the moisture on grass.  
 dls crête',2, distinct.  
 dls créét',2, prudent, sober.  
 dôs' sll,2, a small mass of lint.  
 doc' ile, (dô' sll,2) teachable.  
 dock' et, (dôk' k,2) a label on goods  
 dôq uet, (dôk' k,2) a warrant.  
 doe, (dê,2) a female deer.  
 dough, (dê,2) the paste of bread.  
 dún,2, colour, dark, gloomy.  
 done, (dôn,2) performed.  
 drâm,2, a drink of spirit.  
 drachm, (drâm,2) a coin.  
 drâff,2, any thing thrown away.  
 draugh, (drâ,2) refuse swill.  
 ên dîte',2, to compose.  
 en dict', (ê dîte',2) to impeach.  
 fâne,2, a temple.  
 fân, (fân,2) glad, merry.

feign, (fâne,2) to dissemble.  
 faint, (fânt,2) to grow feeble.  
 feint, (fânt,2) a false appearance.  
 fâre,2, food, the price of passage.  
 fâir,2, a beauty, (s) handsome.  
 fêét,2, the plural of foot.  
 feat, (fêe,2) act, deed, exploit.  
 fâwn,2, a young deer, (s) to court  
 fâun,2, a kind of rural deity.  
 fêl' lôe,2, the circle of a wheel.  
 fêl' low, (fêl' lô,2) an associate.  
 feud, (fêd,2) quarrel, contention.  
 feod, (fêd,2) fee, tenure.  
 feu' dal, (fê' dâl,2) dependence.  
 feo' dal, (fê' dâl,2) held of another.  
 fêé,2, to run from danger.  
 flea, (fê,2) a small insect.  
 flî' lîp,2, to snap the fingers.  
 Phil' ip, (fîl' îp,2) a man's name.  
 fil' ter, (fîl' îr,2) a strainer.  
 phil' ter, (fîl' îr,2) to charm, to love  
 flôte,2, to skim.  
 float, (flôte,2) to swim on the water  
 flôdr,2, the edible part of grain.  
 flow' er, (flô' êr,2) a blossom.  
 flue, (flê,2) soft down of fur.  
 flew, (flê,2) the pret. of to fly.  
 fôrth,2, abroad, (r) out of.  
 fourth, (fôrth,2) the ordinal of four.  
 fôre,2, that comes first, anterior.  
 four, (fôre,2) twice two.  
 fôdl,2, not clean, filthy, impure.  
 fowl, (fôl,2) a winged animal.  
 fraise, (frâse,2) pancake with bacon  
 frays, (frâse,2) a broil, a battle.  
 phrase, (frâse,2) a mode of speech.  
 frêze,2, to congeal with cold.  
 frieze, (frêze,2) a coarse cloth.  
 fûrs,2, skins with soft hair.  
 fûrze,2, gorse, goss.  
 gâ' bêt,2, an excise, a tax.

nât,	tûbe,	tûb,	bâsh,	môldore,	côin,	sônd,	radne,	fâhak.
verb,	7 Preposition,	8 Conjunction,	9 Participle,	10 Interjection.				

e,2 the sloping roof.  
 , the door of a city or castle  
 (gâte,2) manner of walking.  
 (gâdje,2) a pledge, a pawn.  
 , (gâdje,2) a measure.  
 (gâwl,2) the bile, bitterness.  
 (gâwl,2) a Frenchman.  
 ,2, a small Venetian coin.  
 te, (gâ zê,2) a news paper.  
 art. of gild.  
 (glt,2) a crime, an offence.  
 ,2, a kite.  
 (gldc,2) a kind of hawk.  
 to overlay with thin gold.  
 (ghd,2) a corporation.  
 s, to dazzle the eye.  
 , (gldre,2) the white of an egg  
 2, range of bars for fire.  
 (grâte,2) large in bulk.  
 er, (grâte' dr,2) a coarse file.  
 er, (grâte' dr,2) larger.  
 e,2, a country in Europe.  
 2, (grêde,2) a flight of steps.  
 2, (grêde,2) unctuousity.  
 , (grêde,2) to breathe in pain.  
 1, (grêde,2) increased.  
 le, (hâk' kl,2) raw silk.  
 el, (hâk' kl,2) an instrument  
 ,2, to cry as after a dog.  
 ô',2, to call or shout to.  
 , sound, healthy, hearty.  
 (hâte,2) to salute, to call to.  
 , a small quadruped.  
 (hâte,2) tegument.  
 , the male of the roe.  
 , (hârt,2) the seat of life.  
 , ill will, malignity.  
 t, (hâte,2) elevation.  
 , a large room.  
 (hâwl,2) to pull, to draw.  
 h,2) dried grass.

hey, (hâ,10) an expression of joy.  
 hêcl,2, the part of foot or shoe.  
 heal, (hêle,2) to cure a person.  
 hêre,2, in this place.  
 hear (hêre,2) to listen, to hearken.  
 hêrd,2, number of beasts together  
 heard, (hêrd,2) of to hear.  
 hue, (hâ,2) colour, a clamour.  
 hew, (hâ,2) to cut with an axe.  
 Hugh, (hâ,2) a man's name.  
 hie, (hâ,2) to go in haste to hasten.  
 high, (hâ,2) lofty, elevated.  
 hire,2, to work for wages.  
 high' er, (hâ' dr,2) more high.  
 hight, (hâte,2) was named, called.  
 height, (hâte,2) degree of altitude.  
 him,2, the oblique case of he.  
 hymn, (hîm,2) an eneomastick song.  
 hô,10, a call, exclamation.  
 hoe, (hâ,2) a tool to cut up the earth.  
 hôle,2, a cavity, a perforation.  
 whole, (hâte,2) all, total, unimpaired.  
 hôrde,2, a clan, a crew of people.  
 hoard, (hârde,2) to lay up store.  
 I,4, myself. [sight.  
 eye, (i,2) the organ of vision of  
 in ci' dents, (hâ' sâ dânte,2) events.  
 in' ci' dence, (hâ' sâ dânte,2) casualty.  
 In,7, concerning; (s) not out.  
 Inn,2, a tavern for travellers.  
 In' nô cênts,2, guiltless persons.  
 In' nô cênce,2, harmlessness.  
 In tênsê,2, raised to a high degree.  
 In tênts,2, meanings, purposes.  
 In tèn' sion,2, the act of forcing.  
 In tèn' tion,2, design, purpose.  
 isle, (i,2) an island.  
 aisle, (i,2) the walk in a church.  
 jâm,2, a conserve of fruit.  
 jamb, (jâm,2) a supporter.  
 jêst,2, a ludicrous thing.





nâr, nât, tâbe, tâb, bâah, cûla, nôise, sând, raine, tâlak.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

mean, (mêne,3) base, despicable.  
 mien, (mêne,2) air, look, manner.  
 mîéd,2 reward, present, gift.  
 mead, (mêde,2) a kind of drink.  
 mère,3, that or this only.  
 meer, (mêre,2) simple, unmixed.  
 mîét,2, to come together.  
 mête,2, to measure.  
 meat, (mête,2) food in general.  
 met' al, (mêt' u,2) gold, silver, &c.  
 met' tle, (mêt' u,2) spirit, courage.  
 muse, (mûse,2) to ponder, to study  
 mew, (mûse,2) the cry of a cat.  
 mite,2, a small insect.  
 might, (mîte,2) power, strength.  
 moan, (mône,2) to lament.  
 mown, (mône,2) of mow.  
 mote,2, a small particle  
 moat, (môte,2) a ditch, a canal.  
 mûle,2, a mungrel animal.  
 mewl, (mûle,2) to squall as a child  
 naught, (nawt,2) corrupt, bad.  
 nought, (nawt,2) not any thing.  
 nâg,2, a small horse.  
 knag, (nâg,2) hard knot in wood.  
 nay, (nâ,2) no, not only, but more  
 neigh, (nâ,2) the voice of a horse.  
 neal, (nêle,2) to temper by heat.  
 kneel, (nêle,2) to bend the knee.  
 nâp,2, slumber, a short sleep.  
 knap, (nâp,2) to break short.  
 nûn,2, a religious woman.  
 none, (nûn,2) not one, not any.  
 ôre,2, metal unrefined.  
 oar, (ôre,2) an instrument to row.  
 o er, (ôre,2) above, beyond.  
 oh! (ô,10) denoting pain, sorrow.  
 owe, (ô,2) to be indebted.  
 won, (wûn,2) of win.  
 one, (wûn,2) the cardinal of first.  
 ônr,2, belonging to us.

hour, (ôr,2) sixty minutes.  
 pâle,3, white of look, dim.  
 pail, (pâle,2) a wooden vessel.  
 pal' let, (pâl' lî,2) small bed.  
 pal' ette, (pâl' lî,2) a painter's board  
 pâne,2, a square of glass.  
 pain, (pâne,2) punishment.  
 pâre,2, to cut off the surface.  
 pair, (pâre,2) two of a sort.  
 pear, (pâre,2) a fruit.  
 pâll,2, a funeral cloth.  
 Paul, (pâll,2) a man's name.  
 pan' nel, (pân' nî,2) saddle. [door.  
 pan' el, (pân' nî,2) a square in a  
 pâste,2, cement. [lar gait.  
 paced, (pâste,2) having a particu-  
 pa' tience, (pâ' shênse,2) endurance.  
 pa' tients, (pâ' shênse,2) sick people.  
 pâws, (pâwz,2) the feet of a beast.  
 pause, (pâwz,2) a stop, suspense.  
 peace, (pêce,2) respite from war.  
 piece, (pêce,2) a patch [nence.  
 peak, (pêke,2) the top of an emi-  
 pique, (pêêk,2) an ill will.  
 péél,2, the skin of a thing.  
 peal, (pêle,2) the sound of bells.  
 pên' cil,2, a lead pen.  
 pen' sile, (pên' sî,2) hanging.  
 pèer,2, one of the same rank.  
 pier, (pêr,2) the pillar of a bridge  
 pên' i tence,2, repentance. [for sin  
 pên' i tents,2, sorrowful persons  
 Pe' ter, (pê' tîr,2) a man's name.  
 pe' tre, (pê' tîr,2) saltpetre, nitre.  
 place,2, a seat, residence, mansion.  
 plaice, (plâce,2) a flat fish.  
 plâne,2, a carpenter's tool.  
 plain, (plâne,2) level ground.  
 plate,2, wrought silver.  
 plait, (plâte,2) a fold, (s) to braid.  
 please, (plêze,2) to delight, to like.

<i>Pâte,</i>	<i>flr,</i>	<i>hâll,</i>	<i>hât,</i>	<i>mê,</i>	<i>mêt,</i>	<i>plac,</i>	<i>pla,</i>	<i>ad,</i>	<i>môve,</i>
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					
pleas, ( <i>plêas</i> ,2) courts of law.	plum,2, a fruit.	plumb, ( <i>plâm</i> ,2) a plummet.	pole,2, a long staff.	poll, ( <i>pôle</i> ,2) the head.	pow' er, ( <i>pôw' êr</i> ,2) authority, force	pôur,2, to flow rapidly.	prac' tice, ( <i>prak' th</i> ,2) customary use	prac' tise, ( <i>prak' th</i> ,2) to habituate.	prays, ( <i>prêas</i> ,2) to ask submissively.
praise, ( <i>prêas</i> ,2) renown, celebrity.	pray, ( <i>prê</i> ,2) to implore, to ask for	prey, ( <i>prê</i> ,2) to corrode, to plunder	pres' ence, ( <i>prêx' zênc</i> ,2) in view.	pres' ents, ( <i>prêx' zênc</i> ,2) gifts.	prln' cl pâll, ( <i>prln' sê pâll</i> ,2) a chief.	prin' ci ple, ( <i>prln' sê pl</i> ,2) first cause	prî' or, ( <i>prî' êr</i> ,2) antecedent.	prî' er ( <i>prî' êr</i> ,2) one who inquires.	prof' it, ( <i>prôf' ft</i> ,2) gain.
proph' et, ( <i>prôf' ft</i> ,2) a foreteller.	queen, ( <i>kwêen</i> ,2) the king's wife.	quean, ( <i>kwêen</i> ,2) a base woman.	râb' blt,2, a furry animal.	rab' bet, ( <i>râb' bk</i> ,2) a joint.	rain, ( <i>rine</i> ,2) a shower.	reign, ( <i>rine</i> ,2) royal authority.	rein, ( <i>rine</i> ,2) the line of a bridle.	raise, ( <i>rise</i> ,2) to lift up, to erect.	rays, ( <i>rise</i> ,2) beams of light.
râse, ( <i>rise</i> ,2) to blot out.	râze,2, root of ginger.	rea' son, ( <i>ré' zn</i> ,2) final cause.	ral' sin, ( <i>ré' zn</i> ,2) a dried grape	râp,2, a quick smart blow.	wrap, ( <i>rap</i> ,2) to roll together.	rééd,2, hollow shrub.	read, ( <i>réad</i> ,2) to peruse.	rêd,2, of the colour of blood.	reud, ( <i>réud</i> ,2,2) skilful by reading
ri' der, ( <i>ri' dâr</i> ,2) one who rides	ry' der, ( <i>ri' dâr</i> ,2) a clause adked	ré sâle'2, sale at second hand.	re sail', ( <i>ré sâlê'2</i> ) to sail back.	rêst,2, repose, which remains.	wrest, ( <i>rést</i> ,2) to twist by violence.	rêtch,2, to force up, to vomit.	wretch, ( <i>rétsch</i> ,2) a miserable mortal	rig' ger, ( <i>rig' gâr</i> ,2) one that dresses	rig' our, ( <i>rig' gâr</i> ,2) severity.
rime,2, hole, a chink.	rhyme, ( <i>rhime</i> ,2) poetry, a poem.	ring,2, a circle, (s) to strike bells	wring, ( <i>ring</i> ,2) to twist, to pinch.	ring' er, ( <i>ring' êr</i> ,2) he who rings	wring' er ( <i>ring' êr</i> ,2) one who squeezes	rite,2, solemn act of religion. [fit.	right, ( <i>rite</i> ,2) justice; (s) justly, (s)	write, ( <i>rite</i> ,2) to form letters.	wright, ( <i>rite</i> ,2) a workman.
rode, pret. of ride.	road, ( <i>rode</i> ,2) large way, path.	rhode, ( <i>rode</i> ,2) an island.	rowed, pret. and part. of row.	roe, ( <i>ro</i> ,2) the female of the hart.	row, ( <i>ro</i> ,2) a rank or file.	rôdm,2, space, an apartment.	Rome, ( <i>rôdm</i> ,2) a city in Italy.	rheum, ( <i>rôdm</i> ,2) phlegm, spittle.	rise,2, the act of rising.
rice, ( <i>rise</i> ,2) an esculent grain.	rought, ( <i>riwt</i> ,2) reached.	wrought, ( <i>riwt</i> ,2) worked.	rôût,2, a clamorous multitude.	route, ( <i>rôût</i> ,2) road, way.	rôdd,2, the fourth part of an acre	rude, ( <i>rôdd</i> ,2) rough, turbulent.	rôte,2, words uttered by memory	wrote, ( <i>rôte</i> ,2) pret. of write.	rûff,2, a puckered linen ornament
rough, ( <i>riwt</i> ,2) inelegant of manners	ung, pret. part. of ring.								

nôr, nô, tûbe, tûb, bûah, mûdore, cûln, sûnd, rûne, tûnk.

6 Adverb, 7 Preposition, 8 Conjunction, 9 Participle, 10 Interjection.

- wrung, (rûng) pret. part. of wring  
 rye, (rî,2) a coarse winter grain.  
 wry, (rî,2) crooked, distorted.  
 sale,2 the act of selling.  
 sail, (sûle,2) to move on the water  
 sa' ler, (sû' lûr,2) a fast sailing ship.  
 sa' lor, (sû' lûr,2) a mariner.  
 sa' tyr, (sû' tûr,2) a sylvan god.  
 sa' tire, (sû' tûr,2) invective.  
 sa' vor y, (sû' vûr,2) a plant[smell].  
 sa' vour y, (sû' vûr,2) pleasing to the  
 sa' ver, (sû' vûr,2) preserver.  
 sa' vour, (sû' vûr,2) a scent, odour.  
 sêen,2, of see, (2) skilled, versed.  
 scene, (sêen,2) the stage, a display.  
 seine, (sêen,2) a net used in fishing.  
 sêes,2, the third person of see.  
 seas, (sêes,2) many waters, oceans.  
 sêé,2, to perceive by the eye.  
 sea, (sê,2) the ocean.  
 sêem,2, to appear. [gether.  
 seam, (sêem,2) two edges sowed to-  
 sêér,2, one who foresees.  
 sear, (sêre,2) to burn, (2) dry.  
 cêre,2, to wax.  
 shâ grêen,2, the skin of a fish.  
 cha grin, (shâ grêen,2) to vex.  
 shêér,2, pure, clear, unmingled.  
 shear, (shêre,2) to fleece sheep.  
 shire, (shêre,2) a county.  
 sil' ly, (sû' lû,2) foolish, artless.  
 Scil' ly, (sû' lû,2) an island.  
 sine,2, a right line.  
 sign, (sûne,2) a token of any thing.  
 sît,2, to be in a state of rest.  
 cit,2, an inhabitant of a city.  
 size,2, comparative magnitude.  
 sice, (sûce,2) the number six at dice  
 slay, (sûl,2) to kill, to put to death  
 sley, (sûl,2) to twist into thread.  
 slæie, (sûl,2) a weaver's reed.  
 slight, (sûle,2) to neglect.  
 sleight, (sûle,2) artful trick.  
 sloe, (sûd,2) a fruit.  
 slow, (sûd,2) tardy, dull, inactive.  
 soar'd (sûrd,2) of to soar.  
 sword, (sûrd,2) weapon of war.  
 sô,2, thus, in like manner.  
 sow, (sûd,2) to scatter seed. [thread  
 sew, (sûd,2) to join by needle and  
 sôre,2, a tender and painful place  
 soar, (sûre,2) to fly aloft, to tower.  
 sôle,2, single, (2) part of a shoe.  
 soul, (sûle,2) an immortal spirit.  
 sùm,2, the whole of any thing.  
 some, (sûm,2) more or less, a part.  
 sùn,2, the luminary of day.  
 son, (sûn,2) a parent's male child.  
 sôusc,2, pickle made of salt.  
 sous, (sûs,2) a French coin.  
 stâre,2, to look with fixed eyes.  
 stair, (stâre,2) steps to go up.  
 stâke,2, slender post.  
 steak, (stâke,2) a slice of flesh.  
 stêél,2, a hard kind of iron.  
 steal, (stêle,2) to take by theft.  
 stlle,2, a set of steps for a passage  
 style, (stlle,2) manner of writing.  
 strait, (strâte,2) a narrow pass.  
 straight, (strâte,2) right, narrow  
 suc' cour, (sûk' kûr,2) to help.  
 suc' ker, (sûk' kûr,2) a young twig.  
 swâre, the pret. of swear.  
 swear, (swâre,2) to put to an oath.  
 swêét,2, luscious, (2) a perfume.  
 suite, (swêét,2) retinue, company.  
 tâle,2, a narrative, a story.  
 tail, (tûle,2) the hinder part.  
 taille, (tûle,2) a limited estate.  
 târe,2, a weed, weight allowed,  
 tear, (tûre,2) to pull in pieces.  
 tûcks,2, small nails.

Plur.,	fkr.,	hill,	hit,	mā,	mēt,	plā,	plū,	nā,	mōre,
1 Article,	2 Substantive,	3 Adjective,	4 Pronoun,	5 Verb,					

tax, (tāk,2) an impost, an excise.	vi' al (v' āl,2) a small bottle.
té'm,5, to produce. [a carriage.	wāste,5, to diminish, to spend.
team, (tēme,2) the horses that draw	waist, (wāste,2) the middle.
tier, (tēr,2) a row, a rank.	wāle,2, a rising part in cloth.
tear, (tēre,2) water from the eyes.	wail, (wāle,5) to lament, to moan.
terse,3, smooth, cleanly written.	wait, (wāle,5) to expect, to stay for
tierce, (tērre,2) a vessel.	weight, (wāte,2) heaviness.
the, (tē,1) an article.	wāne,2, decrease of the moon.
thee, (tēē,4) the oblique of thou.	wain, (wāne,2) a carriage.
there, (tērre,6) in that place.	wāre,2, something to be sold.
their (tērre,3) of them.	wear, (wāre,5) to waste, to consume
throe, (thrō,2) any extreme agony	wāve,2, a billow, (s) to beckon.
throw, (thrō,5) to fling, to cast.	waive, (wāre,5) to relinquish.
through, (thrō,7) from end to end	wāll,2, the side of a building,
threw, (thrō, pret.) of throw.	wāwl,5, to cry, to howl.
thrōne,2, a royal seat.	way, (wā,2) a road, course.
thrown, (thrōe,9) of throw.	weigh, (wā,5) to balance by weight
time,2, duration, season.	wēek,2, the space of seven days.
thyme, (tyme,2) a plant.	weak, (wēke,5) feeble, not strong.
toe, (tō,2) a member of the foot.	week' ly, (wēk' lē,6) once a week.
tow, (tō,2) flax or hemp beaten.	weak' ly, (wēk' lē,6) feebly.
tōō,6, over and above, likewise.	wield, (wēld,5) to command.
to, (tō,7) noting motion toward.	wēuld, (wēldē,2) a wood, a grove.
two, (tō,3) one and one are two.	wēcn,5, to imagine.
tōle,5, to train, to draw by degrees	wean, (wēne,5) to stop sucking.
toll, (tōk,5) to ring a bell.	weth' er, (wētn' ēr,2) a sheep.
tong, (ting,2) a catch of a buckle.	weath' er, (wētn' ēr,2) the element.
tongue, (tōng,2) the organ of speech	we, (wē,4) the plural of I.
trav' el, (trā' v' ēl,2) a journey.	wēē,3, little, small.
trav' ail, (trā' v' āl,2) labour, fatigue.	rēēk,2, a pile of hay.
trea' ties, (trē' tē,2) negotiations.	wreak, (rēke,2) revenge, passion.
tren' tise, (trē' tē,2) discourse.	whēēl, (hwēēl,2) a circular body.
ūn lādē,5, to unload a vessel.	wheel (hwēēl,2) a pustule.
un lād', (ūn lādē,3) not placed.	wood, (wōd,2) timber.
vāle,2, a valley.	would, (wōd) the pret. of will.
vail, (vāle,2) a curtain, (s) to cover.	yē,4, the plural of thou.
veil, (vāle,2) a disguise [wind.	yēa, (yē,6) yes.
vāne,2, a plate to turn with the	you, (yō,4) the plural of thou.
rain, (vāne,2) fruitless, empty.	yew, (yō,2) a tree, tough wood.
vein, (vāne,2) an artery.	yōke,2, for oxen to draw by.
vi' ol, (v' āl,2) musical instrument	yolk, (yōke,2) the yellow of an egg

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

To find whether any year be a leap year or not.

Rule 1. Divide the given year by 4. If nothing remains, then it is leap year: but if any number remains, it is just so many years after leap year.

Example. I desire to know if 1826 be a leap year or not.

4)1826

456 2 years after leap year.

To find the Dominical or Sunday letter.

Rule 2. To the given year add its fourth part, omitting fractions; divide the sum by 7, and if there be no remainder, A is the Sunday letter, but if any number remains, then the letter standing under that number is the dominical letter, and the day of the week on which the year commences.

Example. Require the dominical letter for 1826.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	4)1826
							Add the fourth part, 456 2
							Days in the week, 7)2282
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
A	G	F	E	D	C	B	326 0

Answer. A will be the Sunday letter for 1826.

Note. A leap year has two dominical letters, the first letter stands for January and February, and the second letter stands for March and the rest of the months, because February has in a leap year twenty-nine days. In 1828, F and E will be the Sunday letter. To find on what day of the week any proposed day of the month will fall on.

Rule 3. Having found the dominical letter as above, the day of the week on which the month begins will be known by the following:

1 January, 2 February, 3 March, 4 April, 5 May, 6 June,

A Devout Dame Great By Estate,

Good Christian Fame And Dreary Fate.

7 July, 8 August, 9 September, 10 October, 11 November, 12 Dec.

The first letter of each word answers to the letter of the first day of the month, from January to December.

Example. What day of the week does the 30th day of May, 1826 fall on?

The dominical letter for that year is A. The first day of May by the verse is B. A Sunday, B Monday, Monday 1st, Monday 8th, Monday 15th, Monday 22d, Monday 29th, and Tuesday 30th. The 30th of May 1826 falls on Tuesday.

A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.	Fr. France, or Francis.	Nov. November.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	Gal. Galatians.	No. Number.
A. D. In the year of our Lord.	Gen. Genesis.	N. S. New Style.
A. M. Master of Arts, before noon, or in the year of the world.	Gent. Gentleman.	Obj. Objection.
Barb. Barbarism.	Geo. George.	Oct. October.
Bart. Baronet.	G. R. George the king.	Orthy. Orthography.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.	Heb. Hebrews.	Ortpy. Orthoepey.
C. or Cent. an hundred.	Hon. Honorable.	O. S. Old Style.
Capt. Captain.	Hund. Hundred.	Parl. Parliament.
C. P. D. Critical Pronouncing Dictionary.	Ibidem, Ibid, in the same place.	Per cent. by the hundred.
C. P. S. Critical Pronouncing Spelling-book.	Isa. Isaiah.	Pet. Peter.
Col. Colonel.	i. e. that is—Id. the same.	Phil. Philip.
Cant. Canticles.	Jan. January—James.	Philom. a lover of learning.
Chap. Chapter.	Jac. Jacob—Josh. Joshua.	P. M. Afternoon.
Chron. Chronicle.	K. king—Km. Kingdom.	P. S. Postscript.
Co. Company.	Kt. Knight.	Ps. Psalm.
Com. Commissioner.	L. Lord or Lady.	Q. Question, Queen.
Cr. Credit.	Lev. Leviticus.	q. d. as if he should say.
Cwt. Hundred weight.	Lieut. Lieutenant.	q. l. as much as you please.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.	LL. D. Doctor of Laws.	Regr. Register.
Dr. Doctor or Debtor.	L. S. the place of the seal.	Rev. Revelation, Reverend.
Dec. December.	Lond. London.	Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Dep. Deputy.	M. Marquis. 1000.	S. South, Shilling.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	M. B. Bachelor of Physick.	Sept. September.
Do. or ditto, the same.	M. D. Doctor of Physick.	Serg. Sergeant
E. G. Example.	Mr. Master.	S. T. D. Doctor of divinity.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.	Messrs. Gentlemen, sirs.	S. T. P. Professor of ss. to wit, namely.
Eng. English.	Mrs. Mistress.	Theo. Theophilus.
Ep. Epistle.	M. S. Manuscript.	Tho. Thomas.
Eph. Ephesians.	M. S. S. Manuscripts.	Thess. Thessalonians.
Esa. Esaias.	Mat. Matthew.	V. or vide, see.
Ex. Example, or Exodus.	Math. Mathematicks.	Viz. to wit, namely.
<i>Feb. February.</i>	N. B. take particular notice.	Wm. William.
<i>F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.</i>		Wp. Worship.
		& and—&c. and so forth
		U. S. A. United States of America.

## SIX TABLES

## OF CORRECT AND CORRUPT PRONUNCIATION

The author has written the following six tables, pointing out the *polite* and the *vulgar* pronunciation of the words which they contain, in order to have them universally corrected, at least in the rising generation. He is happy to admit that Mr. Walker's Dictionary has remedied false orthoepy to a certain degree; but circumstances warrant him in asserting, that it will require powerful and steady efforts by the friends of literature to accomplish and firmly establish an entire reformation in that respect. As the vernacular errors of any tongue are mostly of long standing, it is not easy to eradicate them, and introduce real improvements in their place. However, were ladies and gentlemen who preside over places of education to exercise their pupils in these tables, and impress on their tender minds this principle,—that the one mode of orthoepy is elegant and polite, the other barbarous and vulgar, the author feels pretty confident that it would eventually produce that uniform pronunciation, so much desired by the cultivators of our language. This is a favour the author presumes would follow from a careful inspection of his columns, and a consequent conviction of their fitness to produce the laudable object to which he solicits the attention of teachers.

## THE AUTHOR.

<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>	<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>
Are	âr	âre	Doth	dûth	dôthe
Ask	âsk	âks	Drought	drôdt	drôûth
Bade	bâd	bâde	Ere	âre	ère
Balm	bâm	bâlm	Err	êr	âr
Beard	bêêrd	bârde	Ewe	yû	yô
Been	bln	bêên	Fetch	fêtsh	fîtsh
Boil	bôll	bîle	Fiend	fêënd	fînd
Broil	brôll	brîle	Firm	fêrm	fîrm
Catch	kâtsh	kîtsh	First	fûrst	fûst
Caught	kâwt	kôtsh	Flaunt	flânt	flâwnt
Cold	kôld	kôle	Folk	fôke	fôkes
Corps	kôre	kôrps	Forge	fôrje	fôrje
Cruise	krôûs	krûse	Friend	frênd	frînd
Deaf	dêf	dêfe	Fresh	frêsh	frîsh
Do	dôô	dô	Gape	gâp	gâpe



Orth.	Or'py	Barb.	Orth.	Or'py.	Barb.
Gave	gàve	glv	Sick	slk	sèèk
Girl	gèrl	gàrl	Sky	skél	ski
Girth	gèrth	gùrth	Sleek	slèèk	slk
Gouge	gòódje	gòódje	Soft	sòft	sàft
Grist	grist	griste	Soil	sóll	sile
Guide	gyide	gide	Soot	sòót	sùt
Guile	gyile	gile	Sphere	sphère	spère
Guise	gyize	gise	Stone	stòne	stùn
Has	hàz	hàs	Stretch	strètah	stréétah
Have	hàv	hàve	Suite	swète	sùte
Haunt	hànt	hàwnt	Sword	sòrd	swòrd
Heard	hèrd	hèrde	Took	tòók	tùk
Herb	èrb	yèrb	Tour	tòór	tòó' ùr
Hers	hùrz	hàrs	Verb	vèrb	vàrb
His	hlz	hlz' zln	Weight	wàte	hàft
Hoof	hòóf	hùf	Were	wèr	wàre
Hoist	hòist	histe	Whole	hòle	hùll
Home	hòme	hùm	Yacht	yòt	yàtsh
Horse	hòrse	hòse	Yea	yé	yà
Itch	ltsch	ètshe	Year	yère	yàre
Kind	kyind	kind	Yes	yls	yès
Kite	kylte	kite	You	yòó	yù
Learn	lèrn	lárn	Yest	yèst	èste
Long	lòng	lèng' thè	Your	yòór	yùre
Nymph	nìmf	nìmp	Yours	yòòrs	yùres
Of	òv	òf	Youth	yòóth	yùthe
Oil	óll	ile			
Parse	pàrse	pàs	DISSYLLABLES.		
Pique	péèk	pík	A byss'	à bliss'	àb' blis
Pour	pòór	póre	Ac' id	às' sld	à' sld
Purse	pùrse	pùs	Ad' dice	àd' dls	àdz
Quay	ké	kwà	A gain'	à gèn'	à gane'
Quote	kwòte	kóte	A gainst'	à gènst'	à gānest'
Rear	rère	ràre	Ag' ile	àj' il	à' jll
Rinse	rìnse	rànsh	Al ly'	àl' lì	à' lé
Rome	ròóm	róme	Al' mond	à' münd	àl' münd
Roof	ròóf	rùff	A' men'	à' mèn'	à' mèn
Said	sèd	sàde	An' cient	àne'tshènt	àn' tshānt
Sat	sàt	sòt	An' gel	àne' jèl	àn' jèl
Sauce	sàwse	sàs	An' gry	àng' grè	àn' gré
Says	sèz	sàse	An' tique'	àn' tìèk'	àn' tìk'
Shire	shéér	shire	A' pron	à' purn	à' prùn
Shone	shòn	shòne	Arse' nick	àrsè' nìk	àrsè' snàke

	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>	<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>
n	ák shúm	ák' sê ùm	Con firm'	kón fèrm'	kún firm'
e	á' zhùre	ás' zùr	Con front'	kón frònt'	kún frònt'
d	bál' lád	bál' llt	Con sign'	kón sìn'	kún sìn'
l	bár' ril	bár' rál	Con' sort	kón' sòrt	kún' sòrt'
um	dél' yúm	dél' lùm	Co quette'	kò kêt'	kò kwét'
on	bé' kn	bá' kn	Cor' nice	kòr nls	kòr nish
ise'	bé' káwz'	bé' káze'	Cou rier'	kòò réér	kúr ré' úr
ead	bád' stéd	bád' stld	Cov' er	kúv' úr	kiv' úr
ve'	bé' hòòv'	bé' hòv'	Crea' ture	kré'tshùre	kré' túr
ws	bèl' lús	bèl' lls sls	Cri' sis	kri' sls	kris' ls
h'	bé' tróth'	bé' trót'ne'	Dam' ask	dám' úak	dám' ásk
d'	bé' yònd'	bé' yánd'	Dan' druff	dán' drúf	dán' dūr
vainbó'	sn	bòte swáne'	Dan' ger	dáne' júr	dán' jūr
re	bón' fire	bún' fire	Daugh'ter	dáw' túr	dár' túr
a	bòò' zúm	búz' zúm	Daunt'less	dánt' lès	dáwn' lès
u'	bú' rò'	bù' rò'	Deaf' en	dèf' ín	défe' ín
er	bút' tshúr	bútsh' úr	Deaf' ness	dèf' nès	défe' nès
rick	kám'e'brlk	kám brick'	Dem' i	dém' é	dé mī'
ire	kám' flr	cám' fire	De sign'	dé sìn'	dé zine'
	ká nál'	ká nál'	De spair'	dé spáre'	dls páre'
ce'	ká préése'	káp' ris	De spatch'	dé spátsh'	dls pátsh'
ire	káp'tshùre	káp' túr	De spise'	dé spize'	dls pize'
	kà' rèt	kár' ét	De spond'	dé spònd'	dls pònd'
n'	ká' réén'	kréén	Des' pot	dés' pòt	dés' pòt'
er'	ká' shéér'	kásh' ére	Des' tine	dés' tln	dés' tine
	kás' sl	kás' tl	Di gest'	dé jèst'	dl jèst'
in	sér' tln	sér' táne	Di gress'	dé grès'	dl grès'
in'	shá' gréen'	shá' grín'	Di late'	dé láté'	dl láté'
ber	tsháme'búrtshám'	búr	Di rect'	dé rékt'	dl rékt'
en	tsháse' sn	tshást' tn	Disg uise'	dizg yize'	dls gise'
ful	tshéér'	fúl tsháre'	Dis gust'	diz gúst'	dls gúst'
tain	tshééf' tln	tshééf' táne	Dis joint'	diz jóint'	dls jint'
ren	tshil'drn	tshil' drá	Dis may'	diz má'	dls má'
rey	tshlm' né	tshlm' blé	Dis mount'	diz móunt'	dls móunt'
mas	krls' mäs	krls' mls	Dis own'	diz óne'	dls óne'
en	krls' sn	krls' tn	Dis robe'	diz ròbe'	dls ròbe'
ian	krist' yún	krls' té án	Di van'	dé ván'	dl ván'
on	kläre' yún	klár' é ún	Doc' ile	dòs' sll	dó sllé'
nise	kläp' nise	ják' nise	Ear' ly	ér' lé	äre' lé
ly	klèn' lé	klène' lé	Ear' nest	ér' nèt	äre' nèt
and'	kóm' mänd'	kúm' mänd'	Ec' ho	ék' kò	ék' kò
ent'	kóm' mēnt'	kúm' mēnt'	E' clat'	ék' klaw'	ék' klak
ive	kóng'kàve	kún' kàve	Ei' ther	é' tshúr	é' tshúr

<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>	<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>
En act	èn àkt'	è nàkt'	Glis' ten	glis' sn	glis' tn
En' gine	èn' jln	èn jline'	Gor' geous	gòr' jùs	gòr' jé ù
Eng' lish	ing' glish	èn' glish	Gra' cious	grà' shùs	grà' shé ù
Ep' och	ép' òk	à pòk'	Gran' deur	grán' jùr	grán' dùr
E' ra	é' rá	é' rà	Gra' tis	grà' tis	grát' is
Er' rand	ár' ránd	ér' ránt	Gri mace'	gré mase'	grim' is
E scape'	è skápe'	ès kápe'	Hand' saw	hánd' sáw	hán' sáw
E spouse	è spódze'	ès pódze	Ha' slet	há' slèt	ház' lét
E spy'	é spl'	ès pl'	Ha' sten	há' sn	há' stén
E squire'	è skwire'	ès kwire'	Hatch' el	hák' kl	hàtab' èl
E state'	è státe'	ès státe'	Hei' nous	há' nùs	hè' nùs
E strange'	è stránje'	ès tranje'	Hogs' head	hògz' héd	hòks' héd
E steem'	è stéém'	ès téém'	Hos' tile	hòs' tìl	hòs' tìle
Eth' icks	èth' lks	è' thlks	Host' ler	òs' lùr	hòrs' lár
Ex alt'	ègz' àlt'	èks' àlt'	Hov' er	hùv' ùr	hò' vùr
Eye' brow	í' bróù	í' brù	House' wife	hùz' wif	hòñse' wif
Fal' low	fàl' lò	fòl' lò	Hu' man	hù' mán	yù' mán
Fas' ten	fàs' sn	fàs' tn	Hum' ble	ùm' bl	hùm' bl
Fear' ful	fèré' fùl	fàré' fùl	Hus' wife	hùz' zif	hùs' wif
Fea' ture	fè' tshùre	fè' tùr	Huz' za'	hùz' zá'	hùz' zá'
Fel' low	fèl' lò	fèl' lùr	Hys' sop	hlz' zòp	hlz' sòp
Fer' tile	fèr' tìl	fàré' tìle'	Jal' up	jál' lùp	jòl' lùp
Fig' ure	flg' ùre	flg' gùr	Jaun' dice	ján' dís	ján' dùrs
Fil' ial	fìl' yál	fìl' lé ál	Jos' tle	jòs' tì	jòs' tì
Fi nance'	fè nánse'	fí' nánse	In' dex	ín' dèks	ín' dèks
Fla' grant	flá' gránt	flág' ránt	I' ron	í' ùrn	í' rùn
For' eign	fòr' la	fòr' rane	Ket' tle	kèt' tì	kít' tì
For' ger	fòrd' jùr	fòr' jùr ùr	La' va	lá' vâ	láv' á
Forget'	fòr' gèt'	fùr' glt'	Lear' ned	lèr' néd	lár' néd
Fort' night	fòrt' nìte	fòrt' nlt	Lear' ner	lèr' nùr	lár' nùr
For' tune'	fòr' tshùne	fòr' tùn	Lec' ture	lèk' tshùre	lèk' tùr
Frac' ture	frák' tshùrefrák' tùr		Leg' ate	lèg' gáte	lè gáte'
Fra' grant	f'rá' gránt	frág' ránt	Lei' sure	lé' zhùre	lá' zhùr
Fran' chise	frán' tshlz	frán' tshlse	Le' ver	lé' vùr	lív' vùr
Fri' day	fri' dè	fri' dà	Li' lach	lí' lák	lá' lók
Friend' ly	frènd' lé	frind' lé	Lis' ten	lís' sn	lís' tn
Frig' ate	frig' át	frig' ít	Love' sick	lùv' slk	lùv' sèek
Fron' tier	frón' tshèér	frùn' tére	Luscious	lùsh' ùs	lùs' shùs
Fro' ward	fró' wárd	fród' árd	Main' tain	mèñ' tàné'	máne' tàné'
Fu' tile	fù' tìl	fù' tìle'	Man' kind'	mán' kyind'	mán' kind'
Fu' ture	fù' tshùre	fù' tùr	Mar' ried	már' rìd	már' ré ód
Ges' ture	jès' tshùre	jé' tùr	Me' on	mèl' lùn	míl' lìn
Gew' gaw	gùl' gáw	gè' gáw	Mer' chant	mèr' tshánt	már' tshánt

<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>	<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>
Mer' maid	mêr' mǎde	mǎr' mǎde	Pump' ion	pûmp' yûn	pûnk' kîn
Mis' chief	mîs' tshîf	mîs' tshêfe	Ques' tion	kwê's' tshûnk'wê's' shûn	
Moi' sten	môl' sn	môl' stn	Quo' tient	kwô' shênt	kô' shênt
Moi' ture	môl's' tshûre	môl's' tûr	Rai' sin	rê' zn	râ' zn
Mon' day	mûn' dè	môn' dà	Ram' pire	râm' pîre	râm' pûr
Moun' tain	môûn' tîn	môûn' tǎne	Rap' ine	râp' îh	râ pine'
Na' ture	ná' tshûre	ná' tûr	Re' al	rê' ál	râle
Ne' gro	nê' grô	nê' gûr	Rep' tile	rêp' tîl	rêp' tile
Nei' ther	nê' tshûr	nî' tshûr	Ros' in	rôz' zîn	rôs' sôm
Neph' ew	nêv' vû	nêf' fû	Rou' tine	rôô' téen'	rô' téen'
Nes' tle	nê's' sl	nê's' tl	Rup' ture	rûp' tshûre	rûp' tûr
Oblique'	ôb' llke'	ôb' lêek'	Rus' tle	rûs' sl	rûs' tl
O' cean	ô' shûn	ô' shân	Ruth' less	rôô'th' lês	rûth' lês
Of' ten	ôf' fn	ôf' tn	Sa' cred	sá' krêd	sák' rêd
Oint' ment	ôlnt' mên't	int' mǎnt	Saf' fron	sáf' fûrn	sáf' frûn
On' ion	ûn' yûn	în' yûn	Sal' ad	sál' lǎd	sál' id
Pag' eant	pád' jûnt	pá' jênt	Sap' phire	sáf' flr	sáf' fire
Pal' ace	pál' lās	pál' áse	Sau' cer	sáw' sûr	sás' sûr
Pall mall'	pél' mǎl'	pál' mǎl'	Sau' cy	sáw' sé	sás' sé
Pan' ther	pán' tshûr	páne' tshûr	Sched' ule	sêd' jûle	skld' dûle
Part' ner	párt' nûr	párd' nûr	Sen' ate	sên' nât	sln' nâte
Par' ture	pás' tshûre	pás' tûr	Ser' vant	sêr' vânt	sâr' vânt
Pa' tron	pá' trûn	pát' trûn	Ser' vile	sêr' vil	sêr' ville
Peas' ant	pêz' zânt	pé' sânt	Sex' tile	sêks' tîl	sêks' tile
Per' jure	pêr' jûre	pûr' jûre	Slî' ver	sil' vûr	sliv' ûr
Per' son	pêr' sn	pâr' sôn	So' cial	sô' shál	sô' cê ál
Pic' ture	pîk' tshûre	pîk' tûr	sof' ten	sôf' fn	sôf' tn
Pil' low	plî' lô	plî' lûr	soft' ly	sôft' lê	sáft' lê
Pinch'beck	phnsh' bék	splnsh' bék	Spa' cious	spá' shûs	spá' cê ús
Plain' tiff	pláne' tîf	plán' tîf	Spe' cious	spê' shûs	spê' cê ús
Port' age	pôrt' ldje	pôre' táje	Spike' nard	spike' uârd	spîk' nârd
Post' script	pôst' skript	pôst' skript	Spir' it	spîr' it	spâr' rê't
Pos' ture	pôs' tshûre	pôs' tûr	Squir' rel	skwêr' ril	skwôr' ril
Pref' ace	prêf' fâs	prê' fâse	Stat' ue	stát' tshû	stát' ú
Prel' ate	prêl' lát	prê' lâte	Stat' ure	stát' tshûre	slát' tûr
Prel' ude	prêl' úde	prê' lûde	Stat' ute	stát' tshûte	stát' tûte
Proc' ess	prôs' sês	prô' sêas	Steel' yard	stéel' yârd	stîl' yêrds
Prod' uct	prôd' ûkt	prô' dûkt	Ster' il	stêr' ril	stê' ril
Pro' file	prô' flî	prô' fîle	Sti' pend	stî' pënd	stip' pënd
Prog' ress	prôg' grês	prô' grês	Stow' age	stô' ldge	stô' rádje
Pro' ogue	prôl' lôg	prô' lôge	Stra' ta	strâ' tâ	strát' tâ
Pro' ost	prôv' vûst	prô' vôt'	Stra' tum	strâ' tûm	strát' tûm
Pul' pit	pûl' pît	pûl' plt	Stud' ied	stûd' id	stûd' id

<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>	<i>Orth.</i>	<i>Or'py.</i>	<i>Barb.</i>
Sub' tle	sút tl	súb t̃	Va' grant	vá gránt	vág rǎt
Sun' day	sún dǎ	sún dǎ	Ven' ture	vén tshùre	vén tǔr
Sur' geon	súr jǎn	súr jǎn	Ver' dure	vér jǎre	vér dǎn
Syn' od	sín nǎd	sí nǎd	Vic' ar	vik' ǔr	vi' kǔr
Tas' sel	tás sǎl	tós sǎl	Vir' tue	vár tshǔ	vér tǔ
Tex' ture	téks tshùre	téks tǔr	Vi' scount	vi' kóunt	vé kóunt
This' tle	thís s̃l	thís tl	Viz' ier	víz yǎre	vi' zǎre
Thros' tle	thrós s̃l	thrós tl	Vol' ume	vól yǎme	vól lǔm
Thurs' day	thúr s̃ dǎ	thúr s̃ dǎ	Wain' scot	wén skút	wáné skǔ
Tinc' ture	tingk' tshùre	tingk' tǔr	Wear' on	wép pn	wé pn
Tor' toise	tór tiz	tór tǎl	Win' dow	wín dǎ	wín dǔr
Tor' ture	tór tshùre	tór tǔr	Wom' an	wám ún	wób mǎn
Trea' cle	tré kl	tré á kl	Wom' en	wím mǎn	wéé mǎn
Tro' phy	tró fǎ	tróf fǎ	Year' ly	yǎre lé	yáre' lé
Trop' ick	tróp lk	tróf plk	Yon' der	yón dǔr	yán dǔr
Tues' day	túse dǎ	túse dǎ	Ze' nith	zé nǐth	zén nǐth

## TRISYLLABLES.

<i>Orthography.</i>	<i>Orthoepy.</i>	<i>Barbarism.</i>
Ac qui esce'	ák kwé éss'	ák kwi éss'
Ac' tu al	ák' tshǔ ál	ák' tú ál
Ad' jec tive	ád' jék tiv	ád' jik' tiv
Ad ju' tor	ád' jú tǔr	ád' jú tǔr
Ad mix' tion	ád miks' tshǔn	ád miks' shǔn
Ad mix' ture	ád miks' tshùre	ád miks' tǔr
Ad ver' tise'	ád vér tize'	ád vér tis
Af' flu ence	áf' flú éense	áf' flú' éense
Aid de camp'	áde dé káwng'	áde é kámp'
Al' co ran	ál' kó rán	ál' kó' rán
Al' ge bra	ál' jé brá	ál' jéb' rá
Al' ien ate	ále' yén áte	ál' yén náte
Al ter' nate	ál tǎr náte	ál tǎr' náte
Am' a zon	ám' á zǔn	ám' á zóne
Am biti' ous	ám bish' ús	ám bé' shús
Ap' er ture	áp' ǔr tshùre	áp' ǔr tǔr
A pos' tle	á pós' sl	á pós' tl
Ap pa' rent	áp pá' rént	áp pǎr' ént
Ap point' ment	áp póint' mént	áp pint' mént
A' pri cot	á' pré kót	áp' pré kót
Ar' a bic	ár' á blk	á ráb' lk
Arch an' gel	árk áne' jél	ártsh án' jll
Ar' che type	ár kú tipe	ártsh shé tipe

*Orthography*

Ar' chi tect  
 Ar' du ous  
 Ar' mi stice  
 A' re a  
 Ar' mor y  
 Ar' ter y  
 A shu' med  
 As si gnee'  
 A sy' lum  
 At' mo sphere  
 A trô' cious  
 At tor' ney  
 Au' di ence  
 Au spici' ous  
 Au' thor ess  
 Ba' yon et  
 Beau' te ous  
 Belles le' ttes  
 Bis sex' tile  
 Bi tu' men  
 Blas' phe mous  
 Blun' der buss  
 Boun' te ous  
 Bra va' do  
 Ca pa' cious  
 Ca' pi as  
 Ca prici' ous  
 Car' ri on  
 Cas' u al  
 Cath' o lick  
 Cat' a ract  
 Ca the' dral  
 Ca' ye at  
 Ce les' tial  
 Cen' tu ry  
 Chan' cer y  
 Char' ac ter  
 Char' i ot  
 Chas' tise ment  
 Che ru' bick  
 Chris' ten dom  
 Ci vil' ian  
 Clan des' tine

*Orthoepy.*

âr' kè tèkt  
 âr' jù ùs  
 âr' mè stls  
 à' ré á  
 âr' mûr é  
 âr' túr é  
 á shà' mèd  
 âs sé nè'  
 â si' lùm  
 ât' mò sfiere  
 â trô' shùs  
 ât' túr' né  
 âw' jé ènse  
 âw' splsh' ùs  
 âw' thûr' èss  
 bá' yûn nè't  
 bù' tshé ùs  
 bêl là' túr  
 bls sêks' tll  
 bè tú' mèn  
 blás' sê mûs  
 blûn' dâr búss  
 bôûn' tshé ùs  
 brá' vá' dó  
 kâ pá' shùs  
 kâ' pè á  
 kâ prish' ùs  
 kâr' ré ùn  
 kâzh' ú ál  
 kâth' ó lik  
 kât' á rákt  
 kâ thê' drál  
 kâ' vé á't  
 sé lês' tshál  
 sên' tshù ré  
 tshân' súr é  
 kâr' ák túr  
 tshâr' ré út  
 tshás' tiz' mēnt  
 tshé rû' blk  
 kris' sn dùm  
 sé vil' yán  
 klân des' tln.

*Barbarism.*

ârtsh' shé tèkt  
 âr' dù ùs  
 âr' mls' tls  
 à' rée  
 âr' mò ré  
 âr' tò ré  
 à shâm'd  
 âs si nè'  
 âs' sé lùm  
 ât' mûs spère  
 ât' trô' shé ùs  
 ât' tór' né  
 âw' dé ènse  
 âw' spé' shùs  
 âw' tréss  
 bág' gûn nât  
 bù' té ùs  
 bêl lêt' túr  
 bê siks' tile  
 bít' ú mán  
 blás' fé' mûs  
 blûn' dâr búsh  
 bôûn' té ùs  
 bráv' vá' dó  
 kâ pásh' ùs  
 kâp' é á  
 kâ pré' shùs  
 kâr' rln  
 kâs' ú ál  
 kât' ó lik  
 kât' á rák  
 kâ thá' drál  
 kâv' vé á't  
 sé lês' té ál  
 sên' tú ré  
 tshân' sé ré  
 kâr' rák' túr  
 tshâr' út  
 tshás' tize' mēnt  
 tshêr' ú blk  
 kris' tén dùm  
 sé vil' yán  
 klân des' tln

*Orthography.*

Clean' li nés  
 Cler i cal  
 Co los sus  
 Com man' der  
 Com mand' ment  
 Com man' dress  
 Com mit' tee  
 Com mix' ture  
 Com pen' sate  
 Com' pro mise  
 Con cil' iate  
 Con clu' sive  
 Con cor' dance  
 Con fer' ence  
 Con dit' on  
 Con fess' on  
 Con fis' cate  
 Con' flu' ence  
 Con jec' ture  
 Con' ju gate  
 Co nnois seur  
 Con' tra ry  
 Con trib' ute  
 Con triti' on  
 Co quet' ry  
 Cor' di al  
 Cov' er let  
 Cour' te ous  
 Cow' ar dice  
 Cred' u lous  
 Cru' ci ate  
 Cu' cum ber  
 Dan' ger ous  
 Deb o nair'  
 De oisi' on  
 Dec' i mal  
 De ci' sive  
 De co' rous  
 De crep' it  
 De cres' cent  
*Def' i nite*  
*De sic' ent*  
*Del' i cate*

*Orthoepy.*

klèn' lé nés  
 klér' é kál  
 kó lós sús  
 kóm mán' dūr  
 kóm mánd' mēnt  
 kóm man' drēs  
 kóm mīt té  
 kóm mlks' tshūre  
 kóm pēn' sáte  
 kóm' prò mize  
 kón sll' yáte  
 kón klú' slv  
 kón kór' dānse  
 kón' fēr' ēnse  
 kón dlsh' ūn  
 kón fēsh' ūn  
 kón fls' káte  
 kón' flú' ēnse  
 kón jēk' tshūre  
 kón' jú gáte  
 kó nēs sārē  
 kón' trá ré  
 kón trlb' úte  
 kón trish' ūn  
 kó kēt' ré  
 kór' jé ál  
 kūr' ūr lét  
 kūr' tshé ūs  
 kóú' ūr dls  
 kréd' jú lús  
 króó' shé áte  
 kóú' kūm búr  
 dānē' júŕ ūs  
 déb ó nārē  
 dé slzh' ūn  
 dēs' é mál  
 dé sl' slv  
 dé kó' rús  
 dé krēp' ít  
 dé krēs' sēnt  
 dēf' é nlt  
 dé flsh' ēnt  
 dēl' é káte

*Barbarism.*

klène' lé nés  
 klér' lk ál  
 kól lūs' sls  
 kūm mánd' ēr  
 kūm mánd' mēnt  
 kūm mán' drēs  
 kóm mēt téē'  
 kóm mlks' tūr  
 kóm' pēn sáte  
 kóm próm' ls  
 kón sll' é áte  
 kún klú' slv  
 kún kór' dānse  
 kún' fūr' ēnse  
 kún dé' shūn  
 kún fēs' shūn  
 kún' fls káte  
 kún flú' ēnse  
 kún jēk' tūr  
 kún' jú gáte  
 kón é sūrē  
 kún trá' ré  
 kún tré bātē  
 kún tré' shūn  
 kó' kēt' tré  
 kór' dé ál  
 klv' ūr llá  
 kórtē' é ūs  
 kóú' ūr dlse  
 kréd' dú lús  
 krú' sé áte  
 kú' kūm búr  
 dán' júŕ ūs  
 déb ó nēre  
 dé sé' shūn  
 dl's é mál  
 dé sls slv  
 dēk' ó rús  
 dé krlp' ít  
 dé kré' sēnt  
 dé fln' ít  
 dé fē' shēnt  
 dlv' é káte

*Orthography.*

De lici' ous  
De mon strate  
De pic' ture  
Dep' re cate  
De pressi' on  
Dep' u ty  
De risi' on  
Des' pe rate  
De' vi ate  
Di' a mond  
Di dac' tick  
Di ges' tion  
Di gressi' on  
Di rect' ly  
Dis' ci pline  
Dis fran' chise  
Dish a bille  
Dis hon' est  
Dis hon' our  
Dis missi' on  
Dis or' der  
Dis trib' ute  
Doc' i ble  
Doc' tri nal  
Don' a tive  
Dy' nas ty  
E diti' on  
Ed' u cate  
E lev' en  
Em' bry o  
En deav' our  
E ner' vate  
E pis' tle  
Eq' ui page  
Er ra' ta  
E spec' al  
E stab' lish  
Eu' pho ny  
Ex' qui site  
Ex tor' sive  
Fal la' cious  
Fa' mil' iar  
Fa' vour ite

*Orthoepy.*

dé lish' ús  
dè moun' strate  
dè pik' tshùre  
dèp' prè kàte  
dè prèsh' ún  
dèp' ú té  
dè rízh' ún  
dès' pè ràte  
dè' vè àte  
di' à mûnd  
dè dák' tik  
dè jès' tshún  
dè grèsh' ún  
dè rékt' lé  
dís' sé plín  
dís fran' tahlz  
dís á blí  
díz ón' íst  
díz ón' nûr  
díz mlsh' ún  
díz ór' dûr  
dís tríb' úte  
dós' é bí  
dók' trè nâl  
dôn' á tív  
dí' nás tè  
é dlsh' ún  
èd' jú kàte  
é lè'v vn  
ém' brè ó  
èn dè'v ùr  
é nè'v vate  
é pís' sl  
èk' kwé páge  
èr rá' tá  
é spèsh' ál  
é stáb' lish  
yú' fò né  
èks' kwé zlt  
èks tór' slv  
fál lá' shùs  
fà mlí' yâr  
fà' vûr ít

*Barbarism.*

dè lé' shùs  
dèm' ón stràte  
dè plk' túr  
dè' prè kàte  
dè près' shún  
díb' ú té  
dè ré' zhún  
dís' pèr àte  
dè'v é àte  
dí' mûnd  
dí dât' tik  
dí jèst' yún  
dí grès' shún  
dí rékt' lé  
dè slp' lín  
dís fran' tahlse'  
dís' á bí  
dís ón' èst  
dís ón' nûr  
dís ml's' shún  
dís ór' dûr  
dís trè' bátte  
dò' sí bí  
dòk' trín ál  
dò' ná tív  
dí nás' té  
è dè' shún  
èd' dú kàte  
èl lè'v vén  
ém' brí' ó  
ín dè' vûr  
èn' èr vate  
é pís' tl  
é kwlp' ldje  
èr rá' tá  
èsspé' shál  
ès táb' lish  
yú' fò' né  
èks kwí's ít  
èk stór' shún áte  
fál lách' ús  
fà mlí' yûr  
fà' vûr lte



*Orthography.*

Fem' i nine  
 Fe ro' cious  
 Fi la' ceous  
 Fi nan' cial  
 Fin an' cier'  
 Fla' gran cy  
 Fore' cas tie  
 For' eign er  
 Fu ra' cious  
 Fur' ni ture  
 Gen' er al  
 Gen' e sis  
 Ge ne' va  
 Ge ni' us  
 Gen' u ine  
 Gov' ern ment  
 Gov' er nor  
 Gran' a ry  
 Gua' ia cum  
 Guar' di an  
 Gut' tu ral  
 Gym nas' tick  
 Hal' cy on  
 Half' pen ny  
 Hand' ker chief  
 Har' le quin  
 Hem' i sphere  
 Her' mit age  
 Her' o ine  
 Her' o ism  
 Hi a' tus  
 His' tor y  
 Ho ri' zon  
 Hos' pi tal  
 House' wife ry  
 Hu man kind'  
 Hum' ble bee  
 Hur' ri cane  
 I de' a  
 Id' i om  
 Id' i ot  
 Ill na' ture  
 I mag' ine

*Orthoepy.*

fēm' é nín  
 fê rô' shûs  
 fê lá' shûs  
 fê nân' shâl  
 fîn nân' sêér  
 flá' grân sé  
 fôre' kâs sl  
 fôr' rîn ùr  
 fû rá' shûs  
 fûr' né tshûre  
 jên' ér ál  
 jên' é sis  
 jê né' vá  
 jé' né ùs  
 jên' ù ín  
 gûv' ùrn mênť  
 gûv' ùr nûr  
 grân' á ré  
 gwá' yá kûm  
 gyâr' dé án  
 gûť tshû râl  
 jîm nâs' tîk  
 hâl' shê ùn  
 há' pên né  
 hâng' kêr tshîf  
 hâr' lê kîn  
 hêm' é sêere  
 hêr' mlt áje  
 hêr' ó ln  
 hêr' ó lzm  
 hî á' tûs  
 hîs' tûr é  
 hò ri' zôn  
 ôs' pé tál  
 hûť wîf ré  
 hú mán' kyînd'  
 ùm' bí bée  
 hûr' ré kân  
 i dé' á  
 id' é ùm  
 id' é ùť  
 ll ná' tshûre  
 é máđ' jîn

*Barbarism.*

fēm' é nine  
 fê rô' shê ùs  
 fî lâsh' ùs  
 fî nân' shâl  
 fî nân' sûr  
 flág' rân sé  
 fôre' kâs tl  
 fûr' râne ùr  
 fû rá' shê ùs  
 fûr' né tûr  
 jîl' é râl  
 jîl' é sis  
 jîl' ná' vá  
 jé' nûs  
 jé' nû wine  
 gôv' vûr mênť  
 gôv' vé nûr  
 grâne' á ré  
 gû' ák kûm  
 gâr' déén'  
 gûť tû râl  
 gîm nâs' tîk  
 hâl' shûn  
 hâp' pên né  
 hând' kûr tshêfe  
 hâr' lê kwîn  
 hêm' ês spêre  
 hêr' mé táje  
 hé' rô wine  
 hé' rô lzm  
 hî á' tûs  
 hîs' tó' ré  
 hòr' é zôn  
 hòs' pît tál  
 hóúsé' wîfe rô  
 yû mán' kind'  
 bûm' bí bée  
 hûr' ré kâné  
 i dère'  
 id' jé ùm  
 é' dé ùť  
 ll ná' tûr  
 lîm máđ' jîn

*Orthography.*

Im bec' ile  
 In ci' sive  
 In den' ture  
 In' di an  
 In' dus try  
 In fer' tile  
 In' fi nite  
 In gre' dient  
 In qui' ry  
 In tes' tine  
 In' tri cate  
 I' ron y  
 I on' ic  
 I' vor y  
 Ju dici' al  
 Ju dici' ous  
 Ju' gu lar  
 Ju' ve nile  
 Laud' a num  
 Lei' sure ly  
 Lib' er tine  
 Li' bra ry  
 Li cen' tious  
 Lieu ten' ant  
 Lo qua' cious  
 Lou is dor'  
 Lu' mi nous  
 Male prac' tice  
 Ma lici' ous  
 Ma rau' der  
 Mas' cu line  
 Mas' sa cre  
 Mem' or y  
 Mer' can tile  
 Mi' cro scope  
 Mir' a cle  
 Mis' chie vous  
 Mon' u ment  
 Moun' tain ous  
 Musk' mel on  
 Mu' tu al  
 Mys' te ry  
 Nati' on al

*Orthoepy.*

Im bès' sll  
 In sí' sív  
 In dèn' tshùre  
 In' dé án  
 In' dùs trè  
 In fèr' tll  
 In' fè nít  
 In gré' jènt  
 In kwí' ré  
 In tès' tln  
 In' tré kàte  
 I' rún é  
 I ón' lk  
 I' vùr é  
 jú dlish' ál  
 jú dlish' ùs  
 jú' gú lár  
 jú' vé nil  
 lód' dá nùm  
 lé' zhùr lé  
 llb' bér tln  
 lí' brá ré  
 lí sèn' shùs  
 lù tèn' nánt  
 lò kwá' shùs  
 lù é dòre'  
 lù' mé nùs  
 màle prák' tís  
 mà lish' ùs  
 mà ró' dùr  
 mäs' kù lln  
 mäs' sä kùr  
 mèm' mùr é  
 mèr' kán tll  
 mí' krò skòpe  
 mír' á kl  
 mís' tshé vùs  
 món' nù mènt  
 móún' tln nùs  
 mùsk' mèl lùn  
 mú' tshù ál  
 mís' té ré  
 nàsh' ùn ál

*Barbarism.*

im bé sille'  
 in sí's' sív  
 in dèn' tûr  
 in' jìn  
 in' dùs' tré  
 in fèr' tllé'  
 in fln' nít  
 in gré' dé ènt  
 in' kwé ré  
 in tès' tine  
 in trlk' lt  
 i' rò né  
 i ó' nlk  
 i' vò ré  
 jú dé' shál  
 jú dé' shùs  
 júg' ú lár  
 jú' vé nile  
 lód' lùm  
 lá' zhùr lé  
 kb' bér tine  
 lí' bùr é  
 lí sèn' shé ùs  
 lèv tèn' nánt  
 lò kwásh' ùs  
 lò' wé dòre  
 lù' mín ùs  
 màl prák' tís  
 mà lé' shùs  
 mà ráw' dèr  
 mäs' kù line  
 mäs' sä kréé  
 mèm' ó ré  
 mèr' kán' tile  
 mlk' rò skòpe  
 mār' á kl  
 mís' tshé' vùs  
 món' né mènt  
 móún' tá' né ùs  
 mùs' ml' yùn  
 mú' tú ál  
 mís' tûr é  
 nà' shùn ál

*Orthography.*

Nat' u ral  
 Naur se ate  
 O be' sance  
 Oc ta' vo  
 Of fici' ous  
 O ra' tion  
 O' ver plus  
 O' ver ture  
 Pa cis' ick  
 Par al lel  
 Par' en tage  
 Pa' tri arch  
 Pa' tri ot  
 Pa' tron ess  
 Pear ant ry  
 Pec' u late  
 Pen' du lum  
 Per te cost  
 Per diti' on  
 Per fid' ious  
 Per nici' ous  
 Pet' u lant  
 Pha' e ton  
 Phy sic' an  
 Pit' e ous  
 Pla' gia rism  
 Pla' gia ry  
 Por e sy  
 Pop' u lace  
 Pos sess' on  
 Post' hu mous  
 Pos til' ion  
 Pos tu late  
 Po ta' to  
 Prac' tis ing  
 Pre ci' sive  
 Pred' i cate  
 Pre vent' ive  
 Pro ce' dure  
 Pro f' es tant  
 Pro visi' on  
 Punc til' io  
 Punc tu al

*Orthography.*

nát' tshù rál  
 náu' shé áte  
 ó bə' sánee  
 ók' tá' vó  
 óf' shí' ús  
 ó rə' shún  
 ó' vúr piús  
 ó' vúr túhúre  
 pá sís' sík  
 pá'r rál ləl  
 pá'r rən tádjə  
 pá' tré árk  
 pá' tré út  
 pá' trún ɛs  
 pɛr zánt ré  
 pɛk'kuláte  
 pɛn' jú lúm  
 pɛn' tɛ kóste  
 pɛr dísh' ún  
 pɛr síd' yús  
 pɛr nísh' ús  
 pɛt' tshú lánt  
 fá' é tón  
 fɛ zlásh' án  
 písh' é ús  
 plá' já rízəm  
 plá' já ré  
 pór é sé  
 póp'púlás  
 póz zésh' ún  
 póst' hú mūs  
 pós tít' yún  
 pós' tshú láte  
 pò tá' tò  
 prák' tís íng  
 pré s'í sív  
 préd' dé káte  
 pré vɛn' ív  
 pró sɛé' júre  
 prót' tɛs tánt  
 pró vízh' út  
 púngk' tít' yó  
 púngk' tshú ál

*Barbarism.*

nə' tá rál  
 náu' sɛ áte  
 ó bɛ' sánee  
 ók' tá' vó  
 óf' fɛ' shún  
 ór ə' shún  
 ó' vɛr písh' úr  
 ó' vɛr túre  
 pás é sík  
 pá'r rál ləl  
 pá' rən tádjə  
 pá't' ré árk  
 pá't' tré út  
 pá't' rún ɛs  
 pás án tré  
 spɛk' ú láte  
 pɛn' dú lúm  
 pɛn' tɛ kóst  
 pɛr dɛ' shún  
 pɛr síd' é ús  
 pɛr nɛ' shé ús  
 pɛt' tú lánt  
 fá' tún  
 fɛ zɛ' shún  
 pí't é ús  
 plá'd' júr ləm  
 plá'd' júr ré  
 pór sé  
 póp' ú lase  
 pós sɛs' shún  
 póstə' hú mūs  
 póstə tít' yún  
 pós' tú láte  
 pò tá' tís  
 prák' tísə íng  
 pré s'ís sív  
 pré' dɛ káte  
 pré vɛn' tá tív  
 pró sɛé' dūr  
 pród' tɛs tánt  
 pró vé' shún  
 púngk' tít' é yó  
 púngk' tú ál

*Orthography.*

Pyr' a mid  
 Quar an tine'  
 Quir' is ter  
 Quo ta' tion  
 Ra' di ant  
 Ra' di ate  
 Ra' di us  
 Rasp' berr y  
 Ra' ti o  
 Rat' on al  
 Rav' en ous  
 Re' all y  
 Rec' og nise  
 Rec ol lect'  
 Rec om mend'  
 Rec' on cile  
 Re ec' ho  
 Reg' i ment  
 Reg' u late  
 Re lig' ion  
 Re qu' tal  
 Res er voir'  
 Ret' ro spect  
 Rev' er end  
 Rix' dol lar  
 Sac' ra ment  
 Sa' cred ly  
 Sac' ri fice  
 Sa ga' cious  
 Sa' ti ate  
 Sem' i brief  
 Sen' a tor  
 Sep' ul chre  
 Sim' on y  
 Si' ne cure  
 Soap' boil er  
 Sov' er eign  
 Spec' i men  
 Spher' i cal  
 Stu' di ous  
 Suav' i ty  
 Sub' al tern  
 Sum' tu ous

*Orthoepy.*

pir' à mld  
 kwór rán téén'  
 kwír' rís túr  
 kwò tá' shùn  
 rá' dè ánt  
 rá' dè áte  
 rá' dè ús  
 rás' bér é  
 rá' shé ó  
 rás'h' ún ál  
 ráv' vn ús  
 ré' ál é  
 rék' kóg nize  
 rék kól lékt'  
 rék kóm mēnd'  
 rék' kón sile  
 ré ék' kó  
 réd' jé mēnt  
 rēg' ú láte  
 ré lǐd' jún  
 ré kwí' tál  
 réz' ér vwór'  
 rét' tró spékt  
 rév' ér énd  
 ríks' dól lúr  
 sák' krá mēnt  
 sá' kréd lé  
 sák' kré fize  
 sá' gá' shús  
 sá' shé áte  
 sēm' mé bréf  
 sēn' á túr  
 sēp' púl kúr  
 slm' ún é  
 sl' né kúre  
 sópe' bóll úr  
 súv' ér ín  
 spēs' sé mēn  
 sfēr' ré kál  
 stú' dè ús  
 swáv' é té  
 súb' ál tērn  
 sūm' tshú ús

*Barbarism.*

pí' rá mld  
 kúr ránt téén'  
 kwér' ís túr  
 kó tá' shùn  
 ráđ' dè ánt  
 ráđ' dè áte  
 ráđ' é ús  
 rás' bér ré  
 rás'h' shúns  
 rá' shùn ál  
 rá' vn ús  
 réle' lé  
 ré kóg nise  
 ré kól lékt'  
 ré kúm mánd'  
 ré' kón sile  
 ré é' kó  
 ríj' é mánt  
 ríg' ú láte  
 ré lé' jún  
 ré kwí' ál  
 ré súr vól' úr  
 ré' tró spékt  
 rév' ér ént  
 rík' dól lúr  
 sá' krá mēnt  
 sák' rēd lé  
 sá' kré fize  
 sá' gásh ús  
 sá' sé áte  
 slm' i bréfe  
 sln' á túr  
 sé púl kúr  
 sl' mó né  
 sln' é kúre  
 sópe' bílle úr  
 sóv' úr ráne  
 spēs' sé mēnt  
 spéré' é kál  
 stúd' é ús  
 swá' vé té  
 súb' ál tērn  
 sūm' tú ús

*Orthography.*

Com pen' di um  
 Con grat' u late  
 Con gre ga' tion  
 Conq' uer a ble  
 Con' sis tor y  
 Con so' ci ate  
 Con spir' a cy  
 Con stit' u ent  
 Con ta' gi on  
 Con ta' gi ous  
 Con temp' tu ous  
 Con tra ri ly  
 Con' tra ri ness  
 Con' tu ma cy  
 Con ve' ni ence  
 Cri te' ri on  
 De fic' ien cy  
 Def i' niti on  
 Del' i ca cy  
 De lir i ous  
 De lir i um  
 De pre' ci ate  
 Der e lic' tion  
 Des ul tor y  
 Det es ta' tion  
 Dev as ta' tion  
 Dic' tion a ry  
 Dil' a tor y  
 Di lu' vi an  
 Di rec' tor y  
 Dis ap point' ment  
 Dis em bod' ied  
 Do min' i cal  
 Ec o nom' ick  
 Ed u ca' tion  
 Elys' i an  
 E ma' ci ate  
 En thur si asm  
 E pit' o me  
 Er u diti' on  
*E stab' lish ment*  
*E ven' tu al*  
*Eu lo' gi um*

*Orthoepy.*

kôm pen' jè ùm  
 kôn grátsh' ù lâte  
 kông gré gá shùn  
 kôngk' ùr á bl  
 kôn' sis tûr é  
 kôn sô' shé áte  
 kôn splr' á sô  
 kôn stítsh' ù ént  
 kôn tá' jé ùn  
 kôn tá' jé ùs  
 kôn tēm' tsh ùs  
 kôn trá' ré lé  
 kôn' trá' ré nēs  
 kôn' tú má sê  
 kôn vé' né énce  
 kri té' ré ùn  
 dé físh' éñ sê  
 dēf é nlah' ùn  
 dēl' é ká sê  
 dé lír é ùs  
 dé lír é ùm  
 dé prē' shé áte  
 dēr é lík' shùn  
 dls' ùl tûr é  
 dēt ēs tá' shùn  
 dēv ás tá' shùn  
 dlk' shùn á' ré  
 dlí' á tûr é  
 dé lû' vé án  
 dé rēk' tûr é  
 dls' áp pōlat' mēnt  
 dls' ém bōd' íd  
 dō mln' é kál  
 ēk kō nóm' ík  
 ēd jú ká' shùn  
 é llyh' é án  
 é má' shé áte  
 ēn thû' zhé ázm  
 é pít' ó mé  
 ēr ú dísh' ùn  
 é stáb' lish mēnt  
 é vēm' tsh ùl  
 yá lō' jé ùm

*Barbarism.*

kûm pen' dē ùm  
 kûn grát' ù lâte  
 kûn gré gá' shùn  
 kûn' kēr á bl  
 kûn sist' tò ré  
 kûn só' sê áte  
 kûn spl' rá sê  
 kûn stít' ù ént  
 kûn tá' jûn  
 kûn tá' jûs  
 kûn tēm' tú ùs  
 kûn trá' ré lé  
 kûn trá' ré nēs  
 kûn tú' má sê  
 kûn vé' yēnce  
 krlt té' ré ùn  
 dé sē shēn sê  
 dēf é né' shùn  
 dlí' é ká sê  
 dé lé' ré ùs  
 dé lé' ré ùm  
 dé prēs' é áte  
 dé ré lāk' shùn  
 dēs sūl' tò ré  
 dé tēs tá' shùn  
 dé vēs tá' shùn  
 dlk' sūn nār ré  
 dlí' á tò ré  
 dēl lû' yán  
 dl rēk' tò ré  
 dlz áp pín' mēnt  
 dls' ém bōd' dē ēd  
 dū mln' é kál  
 é kôn nóm' ík  
 ēd dū ká' shùn  
 é lē' zhán  
 é mās' é áte  
 ēn thû' sē ísm  
 é pát' ó mé  
 ēr ú dē shùn  
 ēs táb' lish mēnt  
 é vēm' tú ál  
 é lō' jé ùm

*Orthography.*

Eu ro pé an  
 Ex al tá tion  
 Ex ec' u tive  
 Ex em' pli fy  
 Ex po siti' on  
 Ex' qui site ly  
 Ex' qui site ness  
 Ex u' be rant  
 Ex u' be rate  
 Fi del' i ty  
 For' tune tel ler  
 Gen er a' tion  
 Gen' er all y  
 Gen' er a tor  
 Ge og' ra pher  
 Ge og' ra phy  
 Glad i a' tor  
 Hal le lu' jah  
 Hex ag' o nal  
 Hy me né' al  
 Hy me né' an  
 Jan' u ar y  
 Ig no ra' mus  
 Im me' di ate  
 Im pet' u ous  
 Im pi ous ly  
 In au spici' ous  
 In de cisi' on  
 In de co' rous  
 In del' i ble  
 In fi nite ly  
 In gen' u ous  
 In ju dici' al  
 In ju dici' ous  
 In sa' ti ate  
 In spi ra' tion  
 In su la ted  
 In' ter est ed  
 In' ter est ing  
 In' ven tor y  
 In vi ta' tion  
 Ir ra' di ate  
 Ir rati' o nal

*Orthoepy.*

yù rò pé' án  
 êgz ál tá' shún  
 êgz êk' ù tiv  
 êgz êm' plé fí  
 êks pò zish' ún  
 êks' kwé sít lé  
 êks' kwé zít nêa  
 êgz ú' bē rānt  
 êgz ú' bē rāte  
 sè dēl' ó tē  
 fōr' tshún tēl lūr  
 jēn' èr á' shún  
 jēn' èr ál é  
 jēn' èr á túr  
 jé ôg' grá fūr  
 jé ôg' grá sē  
 gláddé á' túr  
 hál lé lōô' yá  
 hêgz ág' ó nāl  
 hì mé né' ál  
 hì mé né' án  
 ján' nù ár é  
 ìg nó rá' mūs  
 ìm mé' dé át  
 ìm pētsh' ú' ús  
 ìm' pé ús lé  
 ìn áw splish' ús  
 ìn dē sizh' ún  
 ìn' dē kó' rús  
 ìn dēl' é bl  
 ìn' sē nít lé  
 ìn jēn' nù ús  
 ìn jú dīsh' ál  
 ìn jú dīsh' ús  
 ìn sá' shé áte  
 ìn spé rá' shún  
 ìn' shù lá tēd  
 ìn' tēr èst éd  
 ìn' tēr èst ìng  
 ìn' vèn túr é  
 ìn vè tá' shún  
 ìr rá' dō áte  
 ìr rāsh' ó nāl

*Barbarism.*

yù rò pé' án  
 êks ál tá' shún  
 êk zêk' é tiv  
 êks êm' plé fí  
 êks pò zé' shún  
 êks kwís' ít lé  
 êks kwís' ít nêa  
 êks ú' bē rānt  
 êks ú' bē rāte  
 fí dēl' é tē  
 fōr' tìn tá' lūr  
 jìn' èr á' shún  
 jìn' é rál lé  
 jìn' èr rá túr  
 jé ó grá' fūr  
 jé ó grá' sē  
 glá' dé á tōr  
 hál lé lū' jáh  
 hêks á gōn' ál  
 hì mé' né' ál  
 hì mé' né' án  
 ján' nù wāre é  
 ìg nó rām' ús  
 ìm mé' dé áte  
 ìm pēt' ú' ús  
 ìm pl' ús lé  
 ìn áw spé' shūs  
 ìn dē sē' shún  
 ìn dēk' ór ús  
 ìn dē lī' é bl  
 ìn fln' ít lé  
 ìn jé' nù ús  
 ìn jú dē' shāl  
 ìn jú dē' shūs  
 ìn sá' té áte  
 ìn spi rá' shún  
 ìn' sù lá tēd  
 ìn tēr rēs' tēd  
 ìn tēr rēs' ìng  
 ìn vèn' tò ré  
 ìn ví tá' shún  
 ìr-rád' é áte  
 ìr rá' shún ál

*Orthography.*

Lam'en ta ble  
 Leg' is la ture  
 Le vi' a than  
 Lit e ra' ti  
 Lux u' ri ance  
 Lux u' ri ant  
 Man u fac' ture  
 Mat' ri mon y  
 Me' li o rate  
 Men su ra' tion  
 Me rid' i an  
 Mil len' ni um  
 Mi nu' ti a  
 Mi sog' y ny  
 Mu nic' i pal  
 Ne go' ti ate  
 Nom en cla' tor  
 Nom en cla' ture  
 Nom' i na tive  
 O be' di ence  
 O be' di ent  
 O bliv' i on  
 Ob strep' er ous  
 Or' a tor y  
 Or' di na ry  
 Or' tho e pist  
 Or' tho e py  
 Or thog' raph y  
 Par' si mon y  
 Pat' ri mon y  
 Ped o hap' tism  
 Ped o bap' tist  
 Pen in' su la  
 Per pet' u al  
 Per pet' u ate  
 Per spi ra' tion  
 Per ti na' cious  
 Phil an' thro py  
 Phi lol' o ger  
 Phi lol' o gist  
 Phi lol' o gy  
*Phi los' o pher*  
*Phi los' o phize*

*Orthoepy.*

lám' mên tá bl  
 lèd' jls lá tshùre  
 lé ví' à thán  
 lít tèr rá' tí  
 lûg zú' rè ánce  
 lûg zú' rè ánt  
 mán nú fâk' tshùre  
 mât' tré mûn ò  
 mé' lé ò ráte  
 mên shù rá' shûn  
 mé ríð' é án  
 mll lén' né ùm  
 mé nú' shé á  
 mè sôd' jé né  
 mú nls' sè pâl  
 nè gò' shé áte  
 nôm ên klá' túr  
 nôm ên klá' tshùre  
 nôm' mé ná tlv  
 ò bé' jé ênse  
 ò bé' jé ént  
 ò bliv' vé ùn  
 ób strep' pèr ùs  
 òr' rá túr é  
 òr' dé ná ré  
 òr' thò é pist  
 òr' thò é pé  
 òr' thòg' gráf é  
 pâr' sè mûn é  
 pát' tré mûn né  
 pèd dò báp' tizm  
 pèd dò báp' tist  
 pèn ln' shù lá  
 pèr pèt' tshù ál  
 pèr pèt' tshù áte  
 pèr spé rá' shûn  
 pèr té ná' shûs  
 flí án' thró pé  
 fè lól' lò jûr  
 fè lól' lò jíst  
 fè lól' lò jé  
 fè lós' sò fûr  
 fè lós' sò flzé

*Barbarism.*

là mên' tá bl  
 lè' jls lá túre  
 lé vé' á' thán  
 lít tèr rá' tí  
 lûk sú' rè ánce  
 lûk sú' rè ánt  
 mán ù fâk' túr  
 mât' rè mò né  
 mèl' ò ráte  
 mên sú' rá' shûn  
 mè ré' dè yán  
 mll lè' né ùm  
 ml nú' sò á  
 mè sôg' é né  
 mú né sip' ál  
 nè gò' sè áte  
 nó mên' klá' túr  
 nôm ên kát' ùr  
 món' ná tlv  
 ó bé' dl ênse  
 ó bé' dè ént  
 ób liv' vé ùn  
 ób stróp' pà lûs  
 òr' rá tò ré  
 òr' nâ ré  
 òr' thò é pist  
 òr' thò é pé  
 òr' thò gráf' fè  
 pâr' sè mò né  
 pát' tré mò né  
 pé dò báp' tizm  
 pé dò báp' tist  
 pèn ln' sú' lá  
 pèr pèt' tú ál  
 pèr pèt' ú áte  
 prós pé rá' shûn  
 pèr té nâsh' ùs  
 flí lán' thró pé  
 fí lól' ò jûr  
 fí lól' lò jíst  
 fí lól' ò jé  
 flí lós' sò fûr  
 flí lós' sò flze

*Orthography.*

Phi los' o phy  
Phy lac' ter y  
Pred e ces' sor  
Prep' o siti' on  
Pre sump' tu ous  
Prob' a tor y  
Prom ul ga' tion  
Punc tu a' tion  
Rec' ep tor y  
Re fec' tor y  
Re frac' tor y  
Reg i men' tals  
Reg u la' tion  
Rep' ar a ble  
Res ig na' tion  
Rhi noc' e ros  
Sac ra ment' al  
Sang' tu a ry  
San' gui na ry  
Sec' re ta ry  
Sem' i cir cle  
Sem' i vow el  
Seq ues tra' tion  
So cin' i an  
Si mil' i tude  
Sper ma ce' ti  
Spir' it u al  
Stat' u a ry  
Sta' di ous ly  
Ste' re o type  
Sub' lu nar y  
Sub or' di nate  
Su per fici' al  
Su per fici' es  
Su per flu ous  
Su prem' a cy  
Sy non' y mous  
Tem pes' tu ous  
Ter ra' que ous  
Ter ri tor y  
Tes' ti mon y  
Tran' si tor y  
Tu mul' tu ous

*Orthoepy.*

fê lôs' sô fê  
fê lăk' tēr ē  
prêd ē sēs' sūr  
prêp' pò zlsh' ùn  
prê zùm' tshù ùs  
pròb' bā tūr ē  
pròm ùl gâ' shùn  
púngk' tshù á' shùn  
rēs'sêp' tūr ē  
rê fêk' tūr ē  
rê frăk' tūr ē  
rêd jê mên' tals  
rêg ù lá' shùn  
rêp' pâr á bi  
rêz zlg' nâ' shùn  
rî nôs' sê rôs  
săk' kră mên' âl  
sângk' tshù á ré  
sâng' gwê nâ ré  
sêk' krê tá ré  
sêm' mē sêr kl  
sêm' mē vôi ll  
sêk' wês trá' shùn  
sô sln' ē ân  
sê mil' ē tûde  
spêr mâ sê' tē  
spl'r' lt tshù âl  
stât' tshù á rô  
stû' dē ùs lē  
stê' rē ô tipe  
sûb' lû nâr ē  
sûb' ôr' dē nât  
sû pēr fsh' âl  
sû pēr fsh' êz  
sû pēr flu' ùs  
sû prēm' â sê  
sê nôn' nê mûs  
têm pês' tshù ùs  
têr rá' kwê ùs  
têr' rē tūr ē  
tês' tē mûn ē  
trân' sê tūr ē  
tû mûl' tshù ùs

*Barbarism.*

fîl lôs' sô fê  
fî lăk' tē rē  
prê dē sēs' sūr  
prêp' ô zê' shùn  
prê sùm' shùs  
prô bā' tō rē  
prô mûl' gâ' shùn  
pûnk' tû á' shùn  
rê sêp' tō rē  
rê fêk' tō rē  
rê frăk' tō rē  
rîj ē mên' tals  
rîg ù lá' shùn  
rê pâ' rá bi  
rê slg' nâ' shùn  
rî nô' sê rôs  
sâ kră mên' âl  
sânk' tû á ré  
sân gwîn' âr ē  
sâ' krê tá ré  
slm' mē sêr kl  
slm ē vôi' êl  
sê kwês trá' shùn  
sô sê' nê ân  
slm ml' ē tûde  
spêr mâ sl' tē  
spâr' lt tû âl  
stât' tû á rô  
stûd' dē ùs lē  
stêr' rē ô tipe  
sûb' lû' nâr ē  
sûb' ôr' dē nâte  
sû pēr fê' shâl  
sû pēr flê' ls  
sû pēr flu' ùs  
sû prê' mâ sê  
sln nôn' ē mûs  
tôm pês' tû ùs  
têr rāk' wê ùs  
têr' rē tō rē  
tês' tē mô nê  
trân' sê tō rē  
tû mûl' tû ùs



*Orthography.*

Ty pug' raph y  
Un cour' te ous  
Un de ci' sive  
Un for' tu nate  
Un righ' te ous  
Veg' e ta ble

*Orthoepy.*

tì pòg' gráf é  
ùn kúr' tshé ùs  
ùn dé s' slv  
ùn fòr' tshù nát  
ùn rí' tshé ùs  
vèd' jé tá bl

*Barbarism.*

tì pò gráf' fè  
ùn kòrt' é ùs  
ùn dé s' slv  
ùn fòr' tù nate  
ùn rí' té ùs  
vlj' èt á bl

## PENTESYLLABLES.

*Orthography.*

Ad' u la tor y  
An ni hi la' tion  
An no Dom' i ni  
An nu me ra' tion  
As a fòst' i da  
As so ci a' tion  
Cer ti o ra' ri  
Chris ti an' i ty  
Cir' cu la tor y  
Con san guin' i ty  
Cor nu có' pi æ  
Crim' i na tor y  
Ded' i ca tor y  
De nun ci a' tion  
De sid e ra' tum  
Dis in gen' u ous  
Dis in' ter es ted  
Ec cle si as' tick  
Ec o nom' i cal  
E nun ci a' tion  
Ep i cu re' an  
E qui lat' er al  
Ev an gel' i cal  
Ex' pi a tor y  
Ex plan' a tor y  
Ex traor' di nar y  
Ful' mi na tor y  
Ge ne al' o gist  
Ge ne al' o gy  
He red' i ta ry  
Hyp o chon' dri ack  
*I mag' in a ble*  
*I mag' in ar y*  
*Im mod' er ate ly*

*Orthoepy.*

ád' jú lá túr ré  
án nì hé lá' shùn  
án nó dóm' é né  
án nú mé rá' shùn  
ás sá fèt' é dá  
ás só shé á' shùn  
sér shé ó rá' ri  
kris' tshé án' é té  
sòr' kú lá túr é  
kón sán gwin' é té  
kór nú kó' pé é  
krím' é ná túr é  
dèd' é ká túr é  
dé nùn shé á' shùn  
dé sld é rá' túm  
dís ln jén' ú ùs  
dlz ln' tés és téd  
èk klé zhé ás' tìk  
èk kó nóm' é kál  
é nùn shé á' shùn  
èp é kú ré' án  
é kwé lát' èr ál  
èv án jèl' é kál  
èks' pé á túr é  
èks plán' á túr é  
èks trór' dé nár é  
fúl' mé ná túr é  
jé né ál' ó jìst  
jé né ál' ó jé  
hò réd' é tá ré  
hìp pò kón' dré ák  
ò mád' jln á bl  
ò mád' jln ár e  
ìm mòd' dèrràtlé

*Barbarism.*

ád' ú lá tò ré  
án né hé lá' shùn  
án nó dóm' i nì  
án nú mèr rá' shùn  
ás sá fèd' èt tà  
ás só sé á' shùn  
sès sé rár' ré  
kris' té án' é té  
sér' kú lá tò ré  
kùn sán gín' é té  
kór nú kó' pé  
krím' é ná tò ré  
dlr' é ká tò ré  
dé nòùn sé á' shùn  
dé si dé rát' ùm  
dís ln jé' nú ùs  
dís ln tès rès' téd  
é klé zé ás' tìk  
é kò nóm' é kál  
é nòùn sé á' shùn  
èp é kú ré' án  
é kwí lát' é rál  
é ván jèl' é kál  
èks' pí á tò ré  
èks plán' á tò ré  
èks trá ór' dé nár é  
fúl' mé ná tò ré  
jln né òl' ó jèst  
jìn é òl' ó jé  
hér é dèt' á ré  
hì pò kón' dré ák  
ìm māj' ln á bl  
ìm māj' ln á ré  
ìm mòd' dèr áts ù

*Orthography.*

In au spic'ious  
In com men' su rate  
In com' pa ra ble  
In con gru' i ty  
In con vé' ni ence  
In del' i ca cy  
In dis po siti' on  
In ex' o ra ble  
In ex' pli ca ble  
In fi del' i ty  
In sa' ti a ble  
Ir rep' a ra ble  
Ir rev' o ca ble  
Man u fac' tor y  
Me li o ra' tion  
Ob' li ga tor y  
Phra se ol' o gy  
Phys i og' no my  
Post me rid' i an  
Pos' tu la tor y  
Pre par' a tor y  
Pro nun ci a' tion  
Rec om men da' tion  
Re nun ci a' tion  
Resid' u ar y  
Si mul ta' ne ous  
Su per nat' u ral  
Tel e scop' i cal  
Typ o graph' i cal  
Ty ran' ni call y  
Vin' di ca tor y

*Orthoepy.*

In aw splish' ũs  
In kôm mên' shũ râte  
In kôm' pã rá bl  
In kôn grôô' è tè  
In kôn vé' nè ênse  
In dêl' è kã sê  
In dîs pô zish' ũn  
In êks' ô rá bl  
In êks' plê kã bl  
In fê dêl' è tè  
In sã shê á bl  
Îr rêp' pã rá bl  
Îr rêv' vô kã bl  
mãn ù fãk' tũr è  
mê lê ô rá' shũn  
ôb' lê gã tũr è  
frã zê ôl' lô jê  
flzh è ôg' nô mê  
pôst mê rid' è ân  
pôs' tshũ là tũr è  
prê pãr' rá tũr è  
prô nũn shê á' shũn  
rêk kôm mên dá' shũn  
rê nũn shê á' shũn  
rê zîd' jũ ár è  
sî mũl' tá' nè ũs  
sũ pêr' nãt' tãhũ rãl  
têl lê skóp' è kãl  
tîp ô grãf' è kãl  
tî rãn' nè kãl è  
vîn' dê kã tũr è

*Barbarism.*

In aw spê' shũs  
In kôm mên' sũ râte  
In kôm pã' rá bl  
In kũn grũ' è tè  
In kũn vé' yênsê  
In dîl' è kã sê  
In dîs pô zê' shũn  
In êk sũ' rá bl  
In êks plêk' á bl  
In fî dêl' è tè  
In sã sê á bl  
Îr rê pã' rá bl  
Îr rê vô' kã bl  
mãn ù fãk' tò rê  
mêl è ô rá' shũn  
ôb lîg' á tò rê  
frãse ôl' ô jê  
flzh ôn' nè mê  
pôst mê rê' dê ân  
pôs' tũ là tò rê  
prê pãr' á tò rê  
prô nũn sê á' shũn  
rê kôm mên dá' shũn  
rê nũn sê á' shũn  
rê sîd' dũ ár è  
sîm mũl' tá' nè ũs  
sũ pêr' nãt' ù rãl  
têl lê skôpê' è kãl  
tî pô grãf' è kãl  
têr rãn' nè kãl lê  
vîn' dê kã tò rê

## HEXASYLLABLES.

*Orthography.*

Con grat' u la tor y  
Dis in gen' u ous ly  
Ec cle si as' ti cal  
En cy clo pe' di a  
En thu si as' ti cal  
Ex em pli fi ca' tion  
Hyp o chon dri' a cal  
Par a pher na' li a  
Rec on cil i a' tion

*Orthoepy.*

kôn grátsh' ù là tũr è  
dîs ìn jên' ù ũs lê  
êk klê zhê á' s' tẽ kãl  
ên sî klô pẽ' dê á  
ên thũ zhê á' s' tẽ kãl  
êgz êm plê fê kã' shũn  
hîp pô kôn dri' á kãl  
pãr á fêr nã' lê á  
rêk kôn sîl è á' shũn

*Barbarism.*

kũn grãt' ù là tò rê  
dîs ìn jê' nũ ũs lê  
è klê sê á' s' tẽ kãl  
In sîk lô pẽ' dê á  
In thũ sê á' s' tẽ kãl  
êks êm plê fê kã' shũn  
hî pô kôn' drẽ á kãl  
pãr á fêr nãt' è á  
rê kôn sêl è á' shũn

AUTHOR'S ADDRESS TO THE TEACHERS -  
UNITED STATES.

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*Gentlemen,*

BEFORE I would solicit your patronage, I was determined to consult some of the most learned men of our country, besides many others of sound judgment, and well acquainted with the subject of my inquiry; and finding their ideas, very generally, coincide with my own, I feel myself warranted to assert, there cannot be any material, much less violent change, made in either the orthoepy or the orthography of the English language, as it now stands in Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary: at least, under a very considerable flux of time. On this rational ground, I composed my Nomenclature, which I now present you for the use of your pupils; presuming you will find it the most accurate work of the kind extant. After my Spelling Book, it will be found perfectly sufficient to make complete pronouncers and spellers in all the current words of our native speech—an invaluable acquisition in youth; and, if taken together, they will form a sure introduction to the foregoing celebrated work of Mr. Walker's, on the principles, the pronunciation, and the orthography, of our language.

There are many reasons against any sudden innovation on the present improved state of our mother tongue, and particularly, the consideration of the extent to which it is now spoken and cultivated: this circumstance, of itself, must proportionably retard, and eventually resist, every effort to change its established form. For, were the alteration material, and at the same time, not universal, the language would soon run into dialects; which, in process of time, would become so very different, as to produce a noble addition to the diversified and numerous progeny of Babel.

Again, can it appear less than preposterous to suppose, that the literary body of North America, would implicitly submit their judgements to the decisions of the same class of men in Great Britain; and that too without having been previously and fairly consulted on a business, equally interesting to both parties? If we reverse the case, it must look still more preposterous, as the English would consider themselves as having a prior right. Would national prejudice defeat a negotiation on so delicate a subject, &

posing literary enthusiasm capable of bringing it to pass? From the little I know of my own species, I candidly think it would.

But let us suppose the most qualified scholars, on both sides the Atlantic, were convoked for this important occasion, it is scarcely probable they would at all agree, even in the very first step of the reformation, viz. the redundancy, and the deficiency, of our Alphabet. Would they, think you, ever arrive at unanimity in applying a remedy to this source of orthoepical anomalies? When I consider the difficulty of the investigation, acknowledged by philosophical grammarians in all ages; the power of early habits, and the tenacity with which we hold to them; and probably, what is more obstructive than all the rest—the latent pride of poor human nature—I confess, it seems to me much beyond the line of probability to expect it.

By way of elucidating what would be likely to occur in discussing this primary matter, I shall refer you to the Reverend Mr. Abner Kneeland's Specimen of an American Pronouncing Spelling Book, printed in Philadelphia; and though I give that gentleman full credit for his acumen and ingenuity, yet, I question if half a dozen, out of a large convocation, could be found to adopt his scheme: and so, perhaps, of any other whatever. In addition to what I have already stated, still numerous cases of disagreement would happen, when they came to adapt these elements to the pronunciation and spelling of every word, in our extensive *copia verborum*. An Herculean task, even under the most favourable suppositions; and which no person can fairly appreciate, who has not drudged, a good deal, in words.

I am well aware that teachers, possessing extensive acquirements, and long experience, will see all I can say, at a single glance. It is not necessary to put such persons on their guard against countenancing impracticable plans, in any department of learning. But among our wide-spread population, there are a great many youth of both sexes, just entering the profession, whom I am very anxious to caution and excite, believing that when they have studied the matter sufficiently, they will not support the visionary scheme of suddenly adopting a *perfect alphabet*, effecting thereby a complete coincidence between the orthoepy and orthography of our language: this they will discountenance for the best of all possible reasons—its utter impracticability in this way. Who would contribute to a man's making apparatus to waft himself to the light-clad inhabitants of the moon; or assist in fitting out a missionary to the darksome Plutonian regions of our earth!!!

In short, I can regard it in no better light, if attempted in this

forced manner, than a fanciful picture; a mere creature of the imagination, which experience has never tested. If it should do so, at any future period, as we live in an age of stupendous undertakings, I fear it will be found, like many an airy hypothesis, to rest on an unsubstantial foundation; and "like the baseless fabrick of a vision, will utterly vanish, and leave not a wreck behind!"

I am fully of opinion, the notion of effecting it, in this mushroom style, would be given up altogether, if we considered, that language was not made, as it were *a priori*, by philosophers, for the use of the people; but, that language actually coexisted with the people in their rudest state, was enlarged, and had its anomalies lessened, as it were *a posteriori*, by philosophers, who refined upon it, from age to age, as the increasing intelligence and refinement of the people, would allow them: this, I conceive, is pretty near the truth of the matter; and, if I mistake not, admits clear historical proof.—But what eye, accustomed to our present harmonious type, could bear the uncouth appearance of these new letters, as exhibited in Mr. Kneeland's pamphlet? It is driving us back to the semi-barbarous days of our ancestors, when there was an awkward mixture of the Roman and Saxon characters; which would be worse than reviving the old black letter, because *that* had, at least, uniformity to recommend it.

There is one very weighty reason which, I presume, those inventive gentlemen have not duly considered. Have they ever thought, that if any one of their schemes were suddenly carried to its *ne plus ultra*, it would very soon leave the present literal language a complete dead letter? There would then be an absolute necessity for transcribing all the rolls, &c. in the great archives of the British empire,—to say nothing of our own; of reprinting the valuable production of ages, in every department of science; and thus revolutionizing the entire literary system of things! Have they ever turned over in their minds the almost incalculable expense, and never ending labour, of all this? and the dire confusion it must produce, till things got perfectly settled again, should that ever be possible? They had better propose to us to level the Andes, and dry up the sources of the Amazon, and La Plata!!! Truly, from the most dispassionate view I can take of the thing, it seems to me altogether Quixotic; that it must have sprung from an overweening desire for philosophical exactness—perhaps, not possible in this case, at least, in this way; that, being opposed to the usual course of the nature of things, it is quite chimerical; and consequently, it should be rejected, as incongruous, by every rational mind.

We will not honour it with the name of a novel invention, as it regards modern times; for the idea is not a new one. The Italians may be justly considered as the first revivers of literature, after a long night of mental darkness throughout Europe. Such a scheme was proposed and enforced in their country, about the time of Leo X., by men of great abilities, yet it did not succeed: and though that language has about thirty elementary sounds, it is obliged to be contented with only twenty two characters to represent them. The French, particularly from the time of Cardinal Richelieu, through the age of Louis the Fourteenth, made great efforts to refine their language; and no doubt, they greatly improved it: but they likewise were without a *perfect alphabet*, making the best use they could of their twenty five letters. If I do not greatly err, they are, after all, worse off than ourselves, as it respects the agreement between their pronunciation and spelling, as their orthoepy is very delicate.

It would not be a difficult matter to enumerate instances of other modern languages under the same predicament; but it would extend my address beyond due limits: I shall, therefore, content myself with adverting a little to ancient times. The Greek is said to be the nonpareil of languages; but notwithstanding the mighty encomiums bestowed on it, I am persuaded it never had a *perfect alphabet*; and consequently, it was subject to orthoepical anomalies. Were its pronunciation now actually known, as spoken in the days of Pericles or Demosthenes, how forcibly would it strike the classical ear, that its twenty four characters were inadequate to depict its oral elements, without even taking into account its reputed peculiar delicacies. In reality---Imperfection seems indelibly stamped upon every thing sublunary!--and I know not why we should make language an exception.

Thus, gentlemen, I have finished my comment upon what I call---building castles in the air. I shall now descend to terra firma, and try to find a surer foundation, upon which we may erect something permanent for the good of society. Certainly a man should never pull down, but with the laudable purpose of building a better fabrick.

It may be fairly asked, what then are we to do? Must we give up all improvement, through fear of innovation? Shall we reject any further refinement of the language, lest it should be attended with insuperable difficulties, and put us to much expense and trouble? No---by no means. That is not what I have suggested. My doctrine leaves room for every rational, and consequently, possible

ant. I do not so much oppose the idea of the language arriving at perfection, as the insufficient, because unnatural aids, which some persons would have us take to effect it. That people will receive the self-constituted scheme of any man. Except, indeed, it carries an overwhelming conviction of its practical superiority to every thing else; for in that case, it ought to be received. What I want to inculcate, as the only rational mode of procedure, is, that every change for the better, be gradually introduced, so as to bring the language eventually as near to perfection, as its structure and established anomalies will permit; and should perfection be found finally possible, it must rejoice every liberal mind. There is no feasible way to bring this about, but through the proper mediums; and it must be done without violence or confusion, in order to render it universally and permanently effectual, at any future period. This is a mode of treating the business, which may be substantiated by the history of man. I will now describe what I have termed—proper mediums.

To succeed in this very laudable purpose, allow me to say, nothing can possibly be more conducive, than that every instructor of the language should assiduously qualify himself to teach it, as it ought to be taught, to the rising generation. By this means, we should, ere long, have the publick prepared to receive every real improvement, that genius and erudition may wish, from time to time, to introduce. Every person of information knows, that, when polished by society, it is to those happy men of genius and learning united, language owes its extension and improvement: and certainly it is to them we should naturally look for its further progress towards perfection. Were I permitted to assume the mentor to my young countrymen, of the responsible profession of tutors, I would say:—Above all other things, my young friends, study your native tongue, and make yourselves complete masters of its pronunciation and orthography, its grammatical structure and elegancies, both in prose and verse: for you are, indeed, the most effectual harbingers, when thus fitted, to usher in those master-spirits, whose efforts then might bring this great desideratum partly, if not entirely, to pass.

The philological works of Mr. John Walker, should be well digested by every preceptor, literary character, and gentleman, wherever the English tongue is spoken. His writings are an ample fund of sound criticism, which will abundantly supply us with the best means of removing the anomalies, and filling up their places with the proper analogies of the language, so as to establish consistency between the ear and the eye. If, in addition to the

bove, we join the grammatical works of Mr. Lindley Murray, who all possess every facility to make us acquainted with what is possible, and what ought to be done, to improve the invaluable vehicle of our thoughts, both in its spoken and written condition. These two gentlemen will also refer the inquisitive mind, and give for masterly research, to many of the first-rate authors who preceded them, or were their cotemporaries, in the path of philology: this makes it unnecessary for me to repeat their names, a few of which I have mentioned in the Preface.

Let then our leading men, in speaking and writing, strictly conform themselves to Walker's Standard Dictionary; and adopt the numerous corrections he has left us, both in pronunciation and spelling, throughout the pages of that masterly performance; not resting till the whole of them shall have been completely established—I have ventured to put this advice into practice, myself, in the word *Lieutenant*, &c. Let our teachers do the same; and whether they are foreigners, or natives, let them endeavour to get rid of all provincialities themselves; being conscientiously careful to train their pupils to exactness of language, in every respect, till, like nature, shall have made it perfectly easy. What the prospect might then be of attaining a high degree of excellence, in this case, I cannot presume to foretell; but I really believe it would be a very flattering one.

Through this steady march of progressive amendment, it is impossible to say what may be finally achieved. Perhaps, under the most favourable circumstances, it may be found practicable to discard, now and then, a redundant letter, and introduce a necessary and homologous one. The succession of authors themselves, through the regular progress of the language, would form a certain clue to the most ancient stage of its existence; precluding, for ever, the necessity of its becoming a dead letter, and entailing on posterity the evils I have stated. Thus, if wisdom is power, as philosophy tells us, some future generation may accomplish what, in our day, would be an impossibility; for prior ages are the natural uses of effects in succeeding ones: and I think the intelligent classes will readily grant, that so great a change, as the one in question, will require a proportionable increase of general information, and correct practice in speaking and writing, to effect it. I will now finish my observations with some remarks on the division of words, &c. that seem necessary in order to prevent misconception. In my Preface, I quoted Bishop Lowth's rule, which I have rigidly followed in dividing the words into syllables for class-spelling, strictly imitating the division of the orthoepical spelling of the



standard : this, I presume, has never been so completely performed before, in any book of this kind. My elementary work makes the syllables in the real orthography, so exactly correspond with the actual orthoepy of each word, that the young tyro, or foreigner, sufficiently initiated into the key, can never be mistaken. Is there any other sure way but this, by which correct pronunciation can ever be literally taught ? The full adoption of this single rule precludes the necessity for any other. As the distinction of sounds depends wholly on the ear, I am persuaded, we should never have had a number of extra rules for this purpose, had our tongue grown from its native roots. Still the genius of the language should make every thing foreign conform to its analogies ; and then the rule will answer just as well as if there were no exotic terms in its composition. A few words to elucidate the foregoing will suffice. The words, commission, permission, for instance, I divide thus: *com-miss'on, per-miss'ion*, because pronounced *kôm-mish'-ûn, pêr-mish'ûn*. —The words, judicial, judicious, I divide as follows: *ju-dici-al, ju-dici-ous*, because their orthoepy is *jû-dish'-âl, jû-dish'-ûs*: and so in all other words as the case may be. A prejudice may take place against this mode, merely from not seeing it before; but the division of words, as now generally practised, is, in many respects, much more different from what prevailed fifty years ago, than this is from the usual way of dividing the words instanced. The common way, *com-mis-sion, ju-di-cial*, is not accurate, as must appear evident to a good ear, and clear judgment; because the ultimate syllable of one is *ûn*, and of the other *âl*, and not *shûn*, and *shâl*: therefore the *si* and *ci*, which in the present case are vicarious, both standing for *sh*, should be joined to the penult to give the exact pronunciation of each. Thus I might argue, on the fairest ground, for every similar division; but believing that intelligence produces candour, which is all the thing wants to be adopted, I shall dismiss the subject. I now take my leave in the well known expression of Horace; which may be considered as an address to every individual who considers himself qualified to write in the same line :

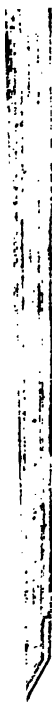
———*Si quid novisti rectius istis,  
Candidus imperti, si non, his utere mecum.*

Translated :

But if a better system should be thine,  
Impart it freely, or make use of mine.

FINIS.





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**This book is under no circumstances to be  
taken from the Building**

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